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5	COLUMNE A CHARLES A CHARLES A CHARLES
	SOUTHEAST ALASKA FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
6	REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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9	VOLUME 1
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11	March 17, 1999
12	9:00 - 5:00 p.m.
	9:00 - 3:00 p.m.
13	
14	Northern Southeast Regional
15	Aquaculture Association Building
16	
17	Sitka, Alaska
18	
19	COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
20	
	William C. Thomas, Chairman
	Dolly Garza, Vice Chairman
	Patricia A. Phillips, Secretary
	John F. Vale
25	Herman Kitka, Sr.
26	Alan J. Sorum
27	Marilyn R. Wilson
	Mim McConnell
	Lonnie Anderson
	Mary Rudolph
31	rary radorph
32	
	David Johnson, Regional Coordinator
34	Salena A. Hile, Court Reporter

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                       PROCEEDINGS
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           (On record - 9:05 a.m.)
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We'll call this meeting to
  order. I used my gavel in Ketchikan for another meeting and
7
   I lost it. So I'm going to have to use Marilyn's knuckles to
8
  get your attention here.
9
10
           We'll have the roll call by Patty Phillips to
11 establish a quorum.
12
13
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Here.
16
17
                   MS. PHILLIPS: William Thomas.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Here.
20
21
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Gabe George.
22
23
                   MR. GEORGE: Here.
24
25
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Jeff Nickerson, resigned.
26 John Vale.
27
28
                   MR. VALE:
                             Here.
29
30
                   MR. KITKA: Herman Kitka.
31
32
                   MR. KITKA:
                              Here.
33
34
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Alan Sorum.
35
36
                   MR. SORUM: Here.
37
38
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Mary Rudolph.
39
40
                   MS. RUDOLPH: Here.
41
42
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Patricia Phillips, here. Mim
43 McConnell.
44
45
                   MS. McCONNELL: Here.
46
47
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Lonnie Anderson.
48
49
                   MR. ANDERSON: Here.
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MS. PHILLIPS: Marilyn Wilson.

MS. WILSON: Here.

MS. PHILLIPS: Dolly Garza.

MS. GARZA: Here.

9 MS. PHILLIPS: Vicki LeCornu, absent. We 10 have a quorum established.

13 Secretary. This is the time when we take time to greet
14 everybody. It's nice to see such a good turnout. It's nice
15 to see a good representation. We're always happy to see
16 people that find time to travel from their regular jobs from
17 out of town to make it here.

Our agenda don't change much but the environment around us with the politics do change, some, but that won't necessarily be part of our agenda. We do have a good agenda. And I just want to welcome everybody to Sitka. And I will leave other welcome comments up to other members from the community if Sitka has any designated people to welcome the group. If you don't have I'll take until 11:00 to finish mine.

Gerry.

MR. HOPE: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

It's good to see you here. I'll recall some comments made by
one of -- a person who has become basically an elder in town,
now, Nelson Frank, whom, most of you probably have heard of
or know. He said that one of his many chairings of meetings
is being introduced and the person who introduced him forgot
his name, and so the person who introduced him, the person
who needs no introduction. I'm glad that didn't happen today
to me.

And I'm Gerry Hope, I'm president of the Sitka ANB.

41 What we would like to do is invite you to a reception

42 tomorrow evening at 6:30 at the Shishiqan/Nakaheedi (ph), and
43 that's otherwise known as the community house across from the
44 old Sheffield by the Pioneer's Home on Catlian Street, for
45 those of you who don't know. Bring an appetite and that's
46 all we require. And it's just a social. There's no forum
47 for it or anything we just want you to relax and enjoy some
48 of Sitka's hospitality.

1 2

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, Gerry.

MS. GARZA: Also on behalf of the Alaska

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

3 4

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chair.

5 6

7 8 Native Sisterhood, Camp 4, I would like to welcome you to Sitka. It's good to see you, we don't see each other enough. 10 And very appreciate that you love coming to Sitka, I'm sorry

11 I can't bring you fresh herring eggs but that's the way it 12 goes. But we do invite you here, we're glad to see you here. 13 The Sisterhood certainly has a strong support for the

14 Brotherhood, and as a team we work to ensure that our 15 subsistence needs are met and we thank you for your work on 16 that regard.

17

18

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43 44

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: 20

Thank you.

MR. SALINAS: My name is Fred Salinas, I'm 21 the new assistant Forest Supervisor here in Sitka. And I 22 would like to welcome everybody on behalf of the Tongass and 23 behalf of the Chatham area.

> Thank you. CHAIRMAN THOMAS:

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I work out of the Juneau

Thank you.

30 office for the Forest Service. I'm here, new to the region, 31 new to the area and here just to gain an understanding of the 32 working group.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Well, thank you 35 very much. Now, that you're welcomed to Sitka, act like a 36 resident for a while. RK, do you have some comments?

MR. JOHNSON: Just a comments, Mr. Chairman. 39 I appreciate the opportunity to fill in here as the actor for 40 Fred Clark who's been on another assignment. I appreciate 41 the help from the Fish and Wildlife Service that's helped 42 pull the booklet together.

I have a couple of things that I would like to give 45 to the Council if it's appropriate at this time that are a 46 couple of tools that they may have seen or may have copies 47 of, I'm not sure. There's a publication, Goldschmidt and 48 Haas, Haanei, Our Land, I believe is how it's pronounced, you 49 tell me if I don't do that right. But I thought this was a

50 publication that's recognized across the state and

internationally as a piece of work that was well researched and well documented. And I think as the Council moves on into other things, this publication will be very helpful, and so I have a copy of that for each of the Council members.

MS. GARZA: Do we have to read it by

tomorrow?

9 MR. JOHNSON: There'll be a test. And the 10 second piece of information that I hope everyone has seen but 11 perhaps has not, is the speech and paper that was presented 12 at the Native Subsistence Rights Political Leadership Summit 13 by Bob Losher. I don't know if the Council members all have 14 copies of that or not but I have copies of that for each of 15 the Council as well.

For me it was probably one of the best pieces of 18 information that helped pull together, kind of the past, the 19 present and the future in the context of Title VIII. And it 20 also laid out again for me why subsistence is so important 21 and what things were given up in order for people to have a 22 program called the Federal Subsistence Program.

Lastly, I believe everybody on the Council has copies 25 of the actual fishery regulations which will be on another 26 agenda item but I wanted to make sure that, you know, we have 27 copies of that available, the actual Federal Register.

And again, I appreciate being here with the Council 30 and having the opportunity to serve in this capacity.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.

MS. McCONNELL: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim.

MS. McCONNELL: I also wanted to make you 39 aware, I gave Dave a copy of a document called, Understanding 40 Subsistence, that is by -- it was done by RurALCap and I 41 received it in 1994, and I've hung on to it all these years. 42 And I ran across it the other day and remembered what a good 43 document it was. And I just gave a copy to Dave and he was 44 going to have 25 copies made and it will be out on this back 45 table here.

MR. JOHNSON: Right.

MS. McCONNELL: And I really urge you to go

50 ahead and grab a copy. It was very helpful for helping

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00006
  different view -- it's like you say a word and what does it
2 mean, like how do you describe the word, sustainable.
  it's -- it helps you, different viewpoints, understand
4 opposite views. It's probably the best way to say what that
5 document is. But I urge you to read it.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, thank you. Anybody
8 else? Dolly.
9
10
                  MS. GARZA: Maybe we could just have everyone
11 introduce themselves quickly.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: They already did.
14
15
                   MS. GARZA: Only two people did.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, starting with the
18 back row with Ida.
19
20
                   MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, Federal
21 Subsistence Board Staff Committee member, BIA.
22
23
                   MR. DENTON: Jeff Denton, Anchorage Field
24 Office Bureau of Land Management.
25
26
                   MR. MARTIN: I'm Harold Martin. I'm the
27 Subsistence Director for Central Council. And I'm also the
28 president of Southeast Native Subsistence Commission.
29
30
                   MR. WILLARD:
                                 I'm Robert Willard, Juneau.
31 represent the Southeast Native Subsistence Commission.
32
33
                  MR. CAPRA: Jim Capra, National Park Service,
34 Glacier Bay.
35
36
                  MR. KOHLER:
                               Norman Kohler, I'm the STA,
37 Traditional Foods Program Coordinator.
38
39
                   MR. COPELAN: Dave Copelan, U.S. Forest
40 Service Law Enforcement and Investigation.
41
42
                   MR. HOPE: I need no introduction.
43
44
                   MR. SKEEK: Leonard Skeek, just a fisherman
45 visiting.
46
47
                   MR. MARTINEZ: Charles Martinez, I'm the ANB
48 president of Petersburg.
49
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00007
  Service, Ketchikan, Special Forest Products Task Group
  coordinator for the region.
                   MR. YOUKEY: Don Youkey, Forest Service,
5
  Yakutat, Hoonah, Juneau and Admiralty.
6
7
                   MR. THOMPSON: Ken Thompson, Staff Committee
8 Representative for the Forest Service.
9
10
                   MR. CASIPIT: I'm Cal Casipit. I'm a
11 subsistence staff biologist for the Forest Service regional
12 office.
13
14
                   MR. CLARK: I'm Fred Clark. I usually work
15 as the coordinator for this group but now I'm out on detail
16 as acting group leader for civil rights and tribal relations
17 for the Regional Forest Service.
18
19
                   MS. MASON:
                               I'm Rachel Mason, Fish and
20 Wildlife Service and Regional Team Anthropologist.
21
22
                   MR. BOS: I'm Greg Bos with the Fish and
23 Wildlife Service Office, Subsistence Management in Anchorage.
24
25
                   MR. WILLIS: I'm Robert Willis, U.S. Fish and
26 Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management in
27 Anchorage. And I'm the regional biologist for the Southeast
28 region.
29
30
                   MS. COLLINS: I'm Janice Collins and I'm with
31 U.S. Fish and Wildlife, and I'm the administrative officer
32 for the Subsistence Division.
33
34
                   MR. TUREK: I'm Mike Turek with Alaska
35 Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence,
36 Southeast Region, Douglas Office.
37
38
                   MS. ANDREWS: And I'm Elizabeth Andrews,
39 Alaska Department of Fish and Game in Juneau.
40
41
                   MR. BROOKOVER: I'm Tom Brookover, the area
42 biologist for Sport Fish Division with the Alaska Department
43 of Fish and Game here in Sitka.
44
45
                   MR. SUMMERS: My name is Clarence Summers,
46 I'm with the National Park Service with the Environmental
47 Resources branch in Anchorage.
48
49
                   MR. CHRISTNER: Jere Christner with the
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50 Forest Service in the Sitka office here.

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00008
                                 I guess we get to go again. My
                   MR. SALINAS:
  name is Fred Salinas, assistant Forest Supervisor.
3
                   MR. OSTBY: My name is Don Ostby and we're
5
  all old friends.
6
7
                   MR. BARTEN: My name is Neil Barten and I
8
  work for the Department of Fish and Game in Juneau with the
  Division of Wildlife Conservation.
9
10
11
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mary.
12
13
                   MS. RUDOLPH:
                                 Mary Rudolph from Hoonah.
14
15
                                    And your brother.
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
16
17
                   MR. ANDERSON: I didn't hear her. Lonnie
18 Anderson, I represent Kake on the Subsistence Advisory
19 Committee.
20
21
                   MS. McCONNELL: Mim McConnell, temporarily
22 Sitka resident, moving back to Port Alexander it looks like.
23 Always on the move, where the boat goes.
24
25
                   MR. GEORGE: Gabriel George from Angoon.
26
27
                               Dolly Garza. My mother's from
                   MS. GARZA:
28 Craig, my father was from Klawock and I'm a Sitka resident
29 now and I keep trying to be a guest because then I get to go
30 to all the potlatches as guest but they keep calling me a
31 local now.
32
33
                   MS. WILSON:
                                Marilyn Wilson, Haines, Alaska.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bill Thomas, Ketchikan, I'm
36 the Chair.
37
38
                   MR. SORUM:
                               Alan Sorum from Wrangell.
39
40
                   MR. KITKA:
                              Herman Kitka, Sitka. As a
41 Kaagwantaan leader, I made it a point to welcome Staff as
42 they were coming in.
43
                              I am John Vale from Yakutat.
44
                   MR. VALE:
45
46
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Patty Phillips, Pelican.
47
48
                   MR. JOHNSON: Dave Johnson from Craig, acting
49 coordinator and my old job was with the district staff and
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50 subsistence coordinator for the Ketchikan area, Tongass. And

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00009
1 I am Road Kill.
3
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Salena.
4
5
                   COURT REPORTER: What?
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Tell us who you are?
8
                   COURT REPORTER: I'm Salena, and I'm the
10 Court Reporter from Anchorage.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.
                                                 Now, that
13 everybody remembers everybody's name. Hi, Rachel, that's
14 your name tag?
15
16
                   MS. MASON: What?
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I know you're an
19 anthropologist.
20
21
                   MS. MASON: Oh, right.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: In my report I made a
24 reference to ologist because I didn't know how many different
25 ologists we had here so.
26
27
           Agenda items. Any changes or corrections to the --
28 oh, excuse me, travel update -- Janice.
29
30
                   MS. COLLINS: Good morning.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Good morning.
33
34
                   MS. COLLINS: One of my main reasons for
35 coming to this meeting and I'm very happy to meet you all is
36 the fact that on January 1st, Department of Treasury made the
37 Debt Collection Improvement Act a law.
38
39
           Which essentially this means that all Federal
40 payments made to all people must be by electronic transfer of
41 funds. And I have placed in front of each of the Council
42 members a packet of papers. One is the letter addressing
43 this issue. The other is a form that I have created for each
44 of you that has your name and address and I ask that you
45 check that information and make sure it's correct. And then
46 it has the place for the information for your bank.
47
           One of the things that I've been doing for the other
49 Councils is if you want to write the name of your bank in
```

50 there and write your account number and give them back to me

before the end of today, I will take them back to Anchorage with me and take them to the main branches of the different 3 banks and get them signed off so we can get this in and get 4 it processed. The blue form is a waiver form. They have 5 allowed us waivers, if you do not have an account at a 6 financial institution or it creates a hardship on you to have 7 electronic funds, then we've added another -- one of the 8 common other reasons that we've been receiving is that 9 people's term on the Council is up this year and they're not 10 reapplying. Waivers with the no account reason and that 11 reason are being accepted. One of the things I am 12 experiencing is they will not process our travel vouchers any 13 longer without either the electronic fund transfer or waiver 14 in place. And so the sooner we can get these done the better 15 off we are with this because I mean it's creating a lot of 16 problems for our office and for you not getting any 17 additional money that you're due for your travel.

18

19 The other form I will be handing you is this gold 20 form. If, upon, arriving at home, if you'd be sure to fill 21 this out and mail it back to me and we can get your travel 22 filed.

23 24

And I'm open to any questions that any of you have 25 regarding the process that we utilize for making your travel 26 arrangements or the way we handle our things from the Fish 27 and Wildlife Service.

28 29

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Is there 30 anybody here that has been having any problems with their 31 travel or reimbursement other than not enough per diem? I 32 think this Board is accustomed to \$350 a day per diem.

33 34

MS. RUDOLPH: Janice.

35 36

MS. COLLINS: Yes, ma'am.

37

38 MS. RUDOLPH: I wanted to know if we need 39 more than our account number?

40 41

MS. COLLINS: No.

42

43 MS. RUDOLPH: Do we need those numbers before 44 the account number on your checkbook? Because a lot of times 45 when I did that, they wanted the other numbers.

46

47 MS. COLLINS: No. What I've been doing, if 48 you provide me with your account number and a name of the 49 bank, they've been putting the routing codes and everything 50 on at the bank themselves.

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00011
1
                  MS. RUDOLPH: That's what you call it?
2
3
                   MS. COLLINS: Yeah, the routing numbers. And
  like I said, the Fish and Wildlife Service has been using
5 this electronic fund for about two or three, two years, three
6 years now and it works very well. Once we've processed your
7 travel voucher in our office and they're sent to our finance
8 center, you've been waiting possibly 10 to 15 days or longer
9 for your checks to arrive in the mail, with this electronic
10 transfer, the vouchers will be processed in our finance
11 center and I will receive an e-mail message that your payment
12 has been made, and then you will be notified by phone call
13 that it's been done and your money -- you should check your
14 account for your deposit.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well....
17
18
                   MS. COLLINS: And you know, this has only
19 been taking like five days.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, thank you. We don't
22 like asking questions of people that have answers, we like to
23 stick them. Thank you. Agenda items. Council members have
24 any additions, deletions? Marilyn.
25
26
                  MS. RUDOLPH: I was looking for the agenda,
27 where is it?
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Right in the front part of
30 your -- right here.
31
32
                   MS. RUDOLPH: Oh, the agenda items?
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.
35
36
                  MS. RUDOLPH: Well, Mr. Chairman, I move that
37 we use the agenda as a guide.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It's been moved to use the
40 agenda as a guide, do I hear a second?
41
42
                   MS. GARZA: Second.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It's been moved and
45 seconded. All those in favor say aye.
46
47
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Those opposed.
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00012 1 (No opposing responses) 2 3 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We do have a guide. What's your wishes of the minutes of October 8th and 9th in Haines? 5 6 MS. RUDOLPH: Mr. Chairman. 7 8 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn. 9 10 MS. RUDOLPH: I have some corrections. 11 12 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Let's hear the corrections. 13 14 MS. RUDOLPH: Is the public speakers, like 15 Lee Clayton is Chilkoot Indian Association. That's in 16 Haines. And Chilkat is Klukwan, so Chilkoot. And Paul 17 Wilson, Jr., is Chilkoot IRA, too, Indian Association. And 18 Charles Paddock, not Charles Padda, P-A-D-D-O-C-K, Paddock. 19 And he was speaking for SNSC Southeast Native Subsistence 20 Commission. And Art Jess, that Haines ANB Camp 5. And 21 that's all I have. 22 23 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Anybody else? 24 25 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, I have a couple 26 comments on some of the questions that were raised in the 27 proceeding of last meeting that I want to share with the 28 Council. 29 30 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We're still doing minutes. 31 Does this have to do with changing the minutes? 32 33 MR. JOHNSON: It has to do with information 34 that was requested in the minutes. 35 36 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: State them. 37 38 MR. JOHNSON: Page 23, regarding resubmission 39 of request for solicitor's opinion that came form from Mim 40 and John Vale, and then also Dolly, here's a copy of the 41 letter that went back to the Chair regarding the questions 42 that were identified in that section in the minutes. 43 44 Also, on Page 25, there were questions regarding Jobs 45 in the Woods Program. And doing some staff work on that I 46 found that the bottom line was nobody has money at this point 47 for that program but it's going to be revisited again in the 48 next budget cycle this coming fall. There have been jobs 49 identified. Forest Service has identified some work that

50 could be done in that program. But the person I contacted

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00013
  was Peter Ferer, and also Paul MacIntosh out at Forest
  Service.
                   MS. McCONNELL: Mr. Chairman.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim.
7
8
                   MS. McCONNELL: Yeah, there's a correction
9 that needs to be made on Page 23, Mim Robinson needs to be
10 changed to McConnell. That's the only one I've spotted.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Big problem with Robinson
13 all of a sudden? I saw something in here I was going to
14 mention, too, but I don't know -- okay. Those notations are
15 acknowledged and corrections will be made. Any further
16 changes to the minutes?
17
18
                   MR. VALE: I would move to adopt these
19 minutes.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Moved to adopt, do I hear a
22 second?
23
24
                  MR. ANDERSON: Second.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Moved and second.
27 Discussion.
28
29
                   MR. VALE: Question.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Question's been called.
32 All those in favor say aye.
33
34
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Those opposed.
37
38
           (No opposing responses)
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Motion carries. Okay, now,
41 we're into reports so those of you that have reports have
42 them ready as we go along. We don't have an order for them
43 to be presented, we'll just -- we'll just make sure that the
44 Chairman that goes on first here.
45
46
           Since our meeting in Haines, I attended the Elder's
47 Youth Conference in Anchorage. And I was sponsored by
48 SeaAlaska to attend that, and I served on the panel that
49 deals with Native issues. And that was the first opportunity
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50 for that forum to have anybody from subsistence management to

give them any kind of an overview with specific reference to Title VIII, and it was just an overview.

Many of the people have heard that same information either at regional meetings or other forums, wherever Federal Subsistence Management may have been discussed. There wasn't any question or answering after that, it was just a presentation and then they moved on to other speakers and that finished that part of the -- that finished my involvement with that panel. This was just the early days in the week preceding the AFN.

In November, our Task Force on C&T's met. I wasn't able to detect any progress from that meeting. And we're soing to have a presentation from Staff regarding some of the intricacies, if there's any, from that meeting and so I won't attempt to duplicate that or err on the wrong side. So I'll leave that for Staff to include in her presentation.

I had some observations with regard to C&T and I'll share them with you. You've heard them before on some cases. 22 And these are strictly my observations. And the reason that 23 they're coming in this particular format is because we're not 24 sure what we're supposed to do with those eggs in the pan. 25 We don't know whether we're supposed to put fire under them 26 or turn them over when they cook on one side or not, so I'm 27 making reference to C&T's. Okay, I got these numbered.

The first thing is that the Board never issued a 30 determination on how they view using C&T as a management 31 factor. My personal view is if they would tell us why they 32 adopted this concept we might be of further assistance. I 33 saw this because it's not a requirement of ANILCA. Every 34 time we go there to meet we banter around different ideas, 35 different concepts trying to come up with something. But 36 it's difficult to -- if you're a counselor, it's tough to 37 counsel somebody if you can't get some idea of what the 38 problem is. And that's kind of what I see as where we're at 39 with that. And the more I look at this the more conflict I 40 see it to the provisions of ANILCA.

I see it as a version of Section .804 applied to 43 restrict eligible users as identified in .801. I'm positive 44 that the intent of this provision was honest and was not 45 aware of the cumbersome burden it would become. I would 46 suggest that the Federal Subsistence Board revisit their 47 applications and ambitions of using C&T as a management 48 factor rather than a reference of context used in dialogue. 49 Ten years ago C&T did not have a definition at the State

50 legislative level. It did not become a management component

until ANILCA was implemented.

2

Moving on to other things, on January 30th, I went to 4 Prince of Wales Island to attend an island meeting that was 5 conducted by the Thorne Bay District. The meeting was held 6 in Klawock and was attended by more than 50 people, including 7 Staff and presenters. It had to do with -- let's see, 8 managing the road system on Forest Service lands; is that 9 correct? Managing roads is not my strong point so I -- the 10 Forest Service planning in excess of 12 meetings -- 13 11 meetings. They sound like a Native organization, they really 12 love to meet, those guys. To get as much input from the 13 effected public as possible. I didn't have much input on 14 that topic but I did offer a brief overview on Federal 15 Subsistence Management and the role of the advisory council. 16 I advised them that ANILCA was a congressional legislation 17 with a focus on conservation and natural resources 18 management. In my closing comments I invited questions 19 pertaining to Title VIII and one person asked me if we were 20 ever advised by any biologist suggesting a shortage of deer 21 on Prince of Wales Island. And I elaborated that question 22 was a response of no. And that was the end of the questions. 23 So I was impressed. They understood the implications of my 24 answer very well.

25 26

I was invited to Petersburg for a workshop pertaining 27 to protocol scheduled for March 12th and 13th. Did anybody 28 here attend that because I couldn't -- I had a conflict in 29 Saxman. We had a one year potlatch that went on down there 30 and I was a participant in that so I had a time conflict and 31 I wasn't able to attend the meeting in Petersburg.

32 33

But anyway, as I mentioned earlier, it's always good 34 to see everybody that's here. I've got a list of everybody 35 here but that would take unnecessary time to read. The mix 36 we have here is a very important matrix in order to make this 37 work. Because we have a represented in this room many 38 talents, many years of experience, many years of specialized 39 training. People that understand the requirements of 40 bureaucratic maneuvering. And so it requires a mix like that 41 in order for us to be progressive. I think we've done that. 42 We've hit some high spots and low spots, and I think we're 43 learning how to keep the scope on a more level plane. And as 44 resulting from that, I envision an improved future for fish 45 and wildlife and all concerned. And I just want to thank you 46 again for you being here and your participation and enduring 47 me in this position.

48 49

That concludes my reports. Any questions or further comments or reports of other people? Council members.

MR. SORUM: Chairman Thomas.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Alan.

MR. SORUM: I just wanted to cover some of 9 the local concerns that we have in Wrangell. Nothing is 10 pressing right now it's just things that are coming up on the 11 horizon. There's some things, I think that the Subsistence 12 Council should be involved with.

The first one is the Alaska Southeast Transportation 15 Plan. I have a sneaking suspicion that that's going to 16 impact us one way or the other. I don't know if it's going 17 to be good or bad, I hope that's something we're involved 18 with because it there's multiple trips made daily between 19 Mitkof, Wrangell and Prince of Wales, it is going to change 20 the way subsistence is conducted and I don't know what kind 21 of effect that's going to have.

There's still a lot of local concern about the Forest 24 Service bear management and the way they're conducting the 25 timber sales in that area. I don't know, it's not an 26 immediate thing but it's still an ongoing concern. A lot of 27 people that are involved with the State Advisory Committee in 28 Wrangell are concerned about the differences between State 29 proxy hunting and Federal proxy hunting. I'm still trying to 30 dig that out myself because I don't know enough about what 31 the differences are and why they're different.

33 So I just wanted to bring those issues up. As far as 34 the transportation plan, I just -- I know the State said 35 they're going to start their EIS immediately, so I hope -- I 36 mean I would assume the Forest Service is going to be up to 37 their ears in that process as most of it hinges on how the 38 improved roads on Wrangell, Prince of Wales.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. I think that's encouraging involvement for me to hear. What I like to do in 44 my local community is to gather that kind of information from 45 people that are bringing concerns to our meeting, document 46 those concerns until you got enough of them to warrant a 47 productive meeting with an agency and kind of get your 48 discussions lined out. And invite who you think would be an 49 appropriate agency or a body or a forum to discuss those with

50 and don't wait until it reaches a point of crises, see. And

a lot of times the crises is in disguise, and it turns out that it's not really a crises.

3

But that's good activity. And I think more communities could learn by being that involved, and thank you for the update.

7 8

Anybody else?

9 10

MS. McCONNELL: Mr. Chairman.

11 12

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim.

13

MS. McCONNELL: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to do a brief report. I went -- my husband and I both went to the recent conference here held last week in Sitka called Working Together Tourism in Southeast Alaska. And a lot of 18 -- there was -- I don't know what the actual count was but 19 there was probably about 150 people or so from around 20 Southeast that attendee this conference. And I think it was 21 a very important one and it was very interesting and it was 22 attended by a lot of people in the tourism industry and a lot 23 of Federal agencies, people that came to it. There were a 24 couple of State people there, one from DNR and one Fish and 25 Game, I think, person came. And a few individuals like my 26 husband and myself that just live here.

27 28

And I really encourage people to, if there's opportunity in the future to attend something like that to go to it and participate. Because decisions are going to be made on what happens in wilderness places where many subsistence foods are taken. And there was — there was talk now and then about doing limited entry. There was talk of, you know, locking up places so that if you want to get into a spot in the future when things start getting crowded, that you have to get a permit and that kind of thing. And I just think it's something that you need to keep your eyes open and pay attention to what's developing as tourism becomes more and more of an economic mainstay in communities. And just try and stay involved in the process.

41 42

There was a steering committee -- the steering 43 committee that formed this conference added a few people to 44 it from people that attended the conference. And they're 45 talking about having another conference in the fall, so just 46 kind of keep your ears open for that and try and attend.

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There were about 27 scholarships that were handed 49 out. Some scholarships even included travel and

50 accommodations. And I know the Forest Service contributed

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quite a bit of money to that, I think. So anyway, if you have any further questions about it I can fill you in on some of the stuff that was talked about.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Lonnie.

MR. ANDERSON: I'd like to emphasize a 12 warning that we have in Kake about the extensive logging 13 that's proposed at Kuiu Island for there. It's prime 14 territory and also extensively be used for subsistence for 15 the Kake residents there. We had a meeting with the Forest 16 Service a couple of weeks ago and we agreed to talk but 17 that's about the extent of it.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: There's a general feeling
here that our agenda is not going to require the full two
here that our being here. And I had anticipated that questions
and discussions like this from the various communities we
could spend some time as a Council documenting those and kind
for putting them in some type of a presentation in order, and
compare them to see if they have supporting impacts or
influences on anything, whether it's trees or fish or game or
anything like that, and some of the contributing
circumstances around that. And if there's something that we
can offer that would enhance good stewardships out of those
resources, we want to be able to do that.

MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.

MR. CLARK: Dave and I were talking last 37 night about the Council's annual report and that would be a 38 good place to put comments such as these in an organized 39 fashion. And we talked about maybe getting together a group 40 of people to look a the types of things that should be going 41 into the annual report and developing, actually the context 42 of the annual report. And I think that would be an excellent 43 way to develop exactly what you're talking about Mr. 44 Chairman.

46 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. I'll put you as 47 Chairman of our annual report. Mary.

MS. RUDOLPH: They're going to have a Common

50 Grounds meeting in May in Hoonah. And one of the things

1 that, I'm not on the board anymore, I missed the deadline on 2 running again after the fire in our home. But I did attend 3 the teleconference and I was kind of surprised that there's 4 still hardly any knowledge of what the role of this Council 5 is. And so one of the things we talked about was trying to 6 bring it up so that we can have better explanation of what 7 our roles are for the villages so they get more knowledge. 8 And one of the things they talked about was Dave Johnson 9 being a participant so that he can explain, again, what the 10 role of -- the thing that kind of fascinated our Forest 11 Service there was the archaic -- compare with the archaeus. 12 But he's anxious to meet him.

13

14 One of the concerns we are having in the village is 15 we are having more logging going to be done there whether 16 it's for the Forest Service or the corporations. It has 17 divided quite a bit of our people there and there is more 18 planning for more logging. And so I think it'd be a good 19 idea if it would be something that we could put together, our 20 concerns.

21 22

Thank you.

23

24 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. That's one 25 point where I feel a little bit of criticism is in order 26 because we met there. That was one of the first isolated 27 areas we met for the sole reason of informing the people of 28 what we are all about. And I think the only one that showed 29 up there was Sam Hanlin and Frank Seesh at our meeting and 30 Greg Brown, you know. And that was a disappointing turnout 31 because it was well announced and we were there several days, 32 we were storm bound -- were we storm bound in Hoonah or was 33 it Kake?

34 35

MS. McCONNELL: That was Kake.

36 37

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Every time we leave the 38 urban areas we get storm bound.

39

40 MS. RUDOLPH: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't on the 41 Council but I did attend the meetings when you came to Hoonah 42 but there was no knowledge of -- no one had any idea what the 43 group was doing there and what their role was. So there 44 wasn't that much of a flyer being sent out that there was 45 going to be meetings there, so, as you can see when they did 46 have the lunches and stuff it was last minute, put together. 47 So there was no prearrangements being made. So I think even 48 seeing the crowd here now, today, is, I think really 49 encouraging. I think it would be much better for the

50 villages that they -- like this common grounds meeting

they're having, that's bringing a little more knowledge to the villages, too.

3

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That was pretty good food for it being last minute.

7 8 9

MS. RUDOLPH: I was there.

10

11 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: But anyway, for those of 12 you that might be from smaller communities, if our meetings 13 are scheduled there and you know that they're there, we try 14 to use as effective ways of notifying. We got in trouble for 15 using telephone poles for nailing posters on so we can't do 16 that, so we shot down the poles. We do publications in 17 newspapers, we send posters to the communities, we try to 18 find somebody that's willing to hang those notices. And if 19 you got a TV, means of advertising at no cost, we take 20 advantage of those. The only time I buy TV time is when 21 we're recruiting for Council members. But we try to take 22 advantage of as many ways to advertise these meetings in 23 communities. And we really encourage people from the 24 communities to attend these meetings. I'm really pleased to 25 see the people from Sitka at this meeting that are fishermen 26 and want to have some idea of what we're doing.

26 27 28

And if there's anything about what's happening for 29 the people of Sitka that you don't understand, don't be 30 afraid to ask questions. If you have a question regarding 31 something that we haven't discussed, ask those, and I'll 32 refer you to Alan.

33 34

MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman.

35 36

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.

37 38

MS. WILSON: I wanted to know if these 39 meetings, do letters go out to the local Fish and Game 40 Advisory Committees?

41 42

MR. JOHNSON: The response to that Marilyn, 43 this year, Road Kill Johnson let some things fall between the 44 chairs and I apologize, not everything went out to everybody 45 that probably should have seen that. I wanted to make sure 46 that the Council members got their information and there was 47 other information that went out to some folks but I'm not 48 sure it got to everybody.

49

time, I believe, was the Eagle Eye Journal, we posted it on their website. And I had several people contact me from that website listing that also has a link back to the Federal site in Anchorage. And people said they really appreciated being able to just log on at their leisure and find information that way. But yes, there was not information sent out to everyone that probably should have received it this year, and it was my fault.

9

MS. WILSON: Okay, the reason I was asking is 11 because last year, I'm not on the Fish and Game Council 12 anymore -- or Committee up in Haines, but I couldn't find any 13 of our committee members to attend the meeting. And I tried 14 to find a list of the committee members and I couldn't even 15 find that. And I'm -- I think we need to send notices to our 16 Fish and Alaska -- Department of Fish and Game Advisory 17 Committees.

18 19

MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman.

20 21

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.

22

MR. CLARK: The Alaska Department of Fish and 24 Game is well informed about when our meetings and when 25 they're going to be. And the Division of Board sends stuff 26 to local advisory committees and tries to keep those 27 involved.

28 29

MS. WILSON: Okay.

30

MR. CLARK: In the past I've been very 32 involved with the local manager for the advisory committees 33 so there has been information that has been distributed in 34 the past. It can always be done better though.

35 36

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, really.

37

MR. JOHNSON: Also we did get information 39 sent to a number of the ADF&G individuals, Elizabeth Andrews 40 received information and other of her staff regarding 41 the....

42

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Greg.

43 44

MR. BOS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Office of 46 Subsistence Management has a mailing list of about 2,500 47 people around the state that we send proposal booklets to. 48 And included in that list is the State's list of advisory 49 committee members. Of course, there's always a problem in

50 updating those lists as new people are elected to those

00022 committees and others resign. But I think we have it an up 2 to date a list as the Department of Fish and Game, Division 3 Board has on file. So many of the advisory committee members 4 in Southeast Alaska should have received copies of the 5 proposals. 6 7 MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman. 8 9 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred. 10 11 MR. CLARK: That's also one of the 12 responsibilities of the Council members, is to make sure that 13 they are reaching out to the people in their communities 14 because they are the representatives. That's one of your 15 major chores to do. And if anybody wants assistance in 16 carrying out that responsibility, we've always tried to be 17 available if you want us to help do that, too. 18 19 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim, did you and Dolly 20 reach out? 21 22 MS. GARZA: We got Sitka here don't we? 23 24 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah. 25 26 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, also something 27 that's been a real help for me, I would guess that for other 28 agency member individuals that are not familiar with Title 29 VIII, for other members in the community, this operations 30 manual that Fish and Wildlife Service has put out for Council 31 members, I found it to be extremely helpful in understanding 32 the process of how the Federal Subsistence Program works. 33 It's user friendly. It's written for non-bureaucrats and I 34 like that. It's just easy to follow. 35 36 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So follow it. 37 38 MR. JOHNSON: What's that? 39 40 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So follow it. 41 42 MR. JOHNSON: Well, we've sent out additional 43 copies of that, additional copies from Taylor. And so the 44 people that are getting this, we'd like to have some more 45 copies to share, so.....

46 47

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Mim.

48 49

MS. McCONNELL: Yeah, I just found a -- when

50 getting ready for this meeting, I found the results of our

work session at our last meeting, that we came up with a mission statement for the Council. And I was just noticing in here, encourage local and regional participation and decisionmaking, and we listed three things. Attend local advisory committee meetings, attend State Board meetings, and public outreach publicity including press releases and notices. But this was our list of goals and objectives for the Council.

But I also, since I've got the mic here, I would 11 encourage that this list that we came up with be published in 12 all future booklets for meetings so that it's fresh in our 13 minds for each meeting, and just as a reminder of what we're 14 about. And if anybody wants to look at this again, it's 15 sitting here.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's trivial things, Mim.

MS. McCONNELL: It's.....

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's trivial. John.

MR. VALE: I just wanted to give you a brief 26 update on the business of the Wrangell-St. Elias Subsistence 27 Commission. And most of you will probably remember at our 28 last meeting, you know, I highlighted some of the issues 29 we're dealing with and I wanted to do that again.

One issue is we're considering a recommendation to the Secretary to have a one year residency requirement before somebody would be allowed to -- to be a qualified subsistence user. That is, they move into a resident zone community around the Park, they'd have to live there a year before they could become qualified to subsistence use in the Park.

Last year we passed an amendment that would provide 39 an exception to those folks who live in resident zones around 40 other Parks in the state. And at the Commission Chair's 41 meeting which occurred in October, I felt it was a good idea 42 to consult with these other Commissions to see if they 43 thought that that was something they appreciated and wanted 44 some feedback from them. And we'll be meeting next month, 45 April 18th, in the Copper River Valley and we'll be hearing 46 back from those Commissions and I think we'll be taking some 47 final action on this residency requirement. So I just wanted 48 to update you on that.

Commission's been dealing with. And we'll hear more about migratory birds later but the main issue here is that the Commission, for some time, has been trying to get a fall hunting season as occurs throughout the state under State — the State hunting program. Those are presently not allowed in the Park. And we thought that the amendments that were being posed to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act would bring about the, you know, a fall hunting season in the Park areas for qualified subsistence areas and apparently that's not the case. The Park Service, you know, in Title VIII it did provide an exception for migratory birds, and as what ANILCA applied and — so the position with the Park Service is that waterfowl aren't part of Title VIII, and so a hunting season for migratory birds is not allowed.

15 16

We'd hoped, like I said, that these changes within the Treaty would bring that about but basically what we're hearing from the Fish and Wildlife Service is that it's on the Park, it's a Park Service issue and that they can't create regulations that allow for the hunt on the Park Service lands and the Park is saying that they can't do it because migratories are exempt — birds are exempted from Title VIII. And so the Commission raised this as an issue with the other Resource Commissions and we're interested in what they have to say about this, if it's an issue to them, and we expect to hear back on it. And I don't know where we're going to go with it. But in the eyes of the Commission members, they would like to see a fall waterfowl season and we presently don't have it and it doesn't like we're going to go tit. It is an issue.

31 32

Lastly, you may remember there's been an effort on 33 the Commission to get the use of ATVs allowed in the 34 Malaspina Forelands, portions of the Park. And the 35 Superintendent, after some research has decided that -- made 36 a determination that all terrain vehicles were used, 37 historically, in the Park and at our next meeting here we're 38 going to talk about some sort of management regime that would 39 allow for the use of ATVs in the Malaspina Forelands. So 40 that's a positive note there for the folks in Yakutat.

41

And lastly, my appointment from the Council here on 43 the Resource Commission has expired and needs to be -- that 44 position needs to be reappointed. And I would suggest and 45 recommend that this be an agenda item for the fall meeting, 46 to appoint somebody to the Commission. We could do it now 47 but I'd like to cultivate interest from other parties, other 48 people in Yakutat in the Commission, and so I would like to 49 see it advertised, this position or appointment, advertised 50 and perhaps starting next fall sometime. And I'm still

willing to continue on the Commission but I want to make more people aware of the Commission, what we're doing and the Council's role in that. So I'd like to see the Park Service and Forest Service advertise that appointment and that it be put on the agenda for the fall meeting.

And that's all I have, thank you.

7 8

9 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, John. What's 10 the discussion on the birds, is there a shortage, is it on 11 the verge of extinction or what's happening?

12 13

MR. VALE: Well, basically you have fall hunting season throughout the state but it doesn't apply on 15 Park lands because there's no hunting season on Park lands. 16 The Commission wanted to have a fall hunting season as occurs 17 everywhere else on Park lands for qualified subsistence users 18 and we were developing a recommendation to the Secretary 19 requesting that to occur. Like I said, though, there is an 20 exemption under Title VIII for migratory birds. And we had 21 some interplay in the discussions prior to the amendments, I 22 guess, incorrectly we felt there was going to be something 23 occurring in that process that would allow for this fall 24 hunt. But that's not the case.

25 26

And there's, you know, the -- well, as I mentioned Fish and Wildlife Service doesn't seem to feel they have the authority to set up a hunt and the Park Service doesn't either, so it looks like if we want that to happen it's going to require an amendment to Title VIII. But we're continuing to work on this and it is an issue.

32 33

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, John. Ida.

34

MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, Staff
36 Committee member. In response to John's report and statement
37 about the Park Service and not allowing birds being taken, I
38 suggest that the Council read Title II of ANILCA. In every
39 instance that I've read it it says that subsistence use will
40 be allowed consistent with Title VIII. And in particular
41 areas of Title II, it does mention waterfowl. So if the Park
42 is telling you no, I'd suggest the SRC bring those -- bring
43 Title II to their attention and SRC members all read Title
44 II. All of it does as consistent with Title VIII.

45 46

Thank you.

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48 MR. VALE: Title II in ANILCA previous title, 49 not the subsistence chapter?

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                   MS. HILDEBRAND: Title II of ANILCA addresses
1
  Park Service specifically. Title VIII addresses subsistence
3
  use. Title II says Park Service consistent with Title VIII.
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                   MR. VALE: Okay, thank you, I'll take a look
6 at that.
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We'll have Mr. Summers make
9 any necessary adjustments we need for that.
10
11
                   MR. VALE: I should mention though, that
12 waterfowl hunting is allowed on the Preserve portions of the
13 Park, only the hard Park where it's prohibited.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
16
17
                   MS. McCONNELL: I just might mention here,
18 that in ANILCA here, Title II, is titled National Park
19 system. Anyway, it's in our book.
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21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We're going to give the
22 Park Service the rest of the day to defend themselves.
23 Clarence.
24
25
                   MR. SUMMERS: Sure, I'll just stand -- I
26 don't know if you can hear me, should I go to a mic?
27
28
                   COURT REPORTER: Go to a mic.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Go to a mic.
31
32
                  MR. SUMMERS: Sure.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Go to a mic, Clarence.
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36
                   MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, Section Q of your
37 booklets relates to Migratory Updates, it may pertain to some
38 of the information also.
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40
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Clarence, go ahead,
41 enlighten us.
42
43
                   MR. SUMMERS: Certainly. Clarence Summers,
44 National Park Service. Boy, maybe I just have two pieces of
45 information. It's a letter from the Secretary of Interior's
46 Office, and it addresses the request. In 1994, the
47 Commission wrote the Secretary requesting a fall season in
48 the Park, and this response is from, at the time, George
49 Frampton, Assistant Secretary. And it states, currently in
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50 the National Park, not in the Preserve lands, but in the

National Park, Title VIII provisions are allowed. Title VIII wildlife taking provisions that are in regulation 50 CFR, that's authorized.

4

Because the migratory bird regulations, taking regulations are not Title VIII. That's where the problem is. And so there's a recommendation, currently, that the Commission pursue this and I think John's trying to do that. And I -- one of the options would be to amend ANILCA to recognize this somehow.

11

12 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: This report already a part 13 of our agenda, we'll take time after we finish the agenda to 14 elaborate on some of these comments that have been brought 15 before us. So there'll be time before we leave here to do 16 that.

17

18 MR. SUMMERS: Certainly. And I'll make 19 copies of the letter and get a briefing package on this and 20 make it available to the members.

21 22

Thank you.

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24 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, thank you, Clarence. 25 We're going to take a five minute break, we're hooking up a 26 teleconference with NASA, so we'll take a five minute break.

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(Off record)

29 30

(On record)

31 32

32 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Shall we get back to our 33 seats and come back to order, please. Public comment is the 34 word of the day. If any of you have something urgent to say 35 identify yourself as public.

36 37

We took a break because we don't know who or from 38 where, but people have calling in with a sense of urgency 39 that felt like they need to be heard at this forum. We're 40 able to accommodate that. And the hook-up is back there by 41 that monitor, and I think Clarence is going to be our -- are 42 you going to be our Lilly Tomlin?

43 44

 $44\,$ MR. SUMMERS: Sure, I'll be the phone 45 operator if you want.

46 47

COURT REPORTER: Thank you.

48 49

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, appreciate that.

00028 1 MS. McCONNELL: Mr. Chairman. 2 3 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim. MS. McCONNELL: Just some information, that Understanding Subsistence document I mentioned earlier, will 7 be available after lunch here, it's being copied. So check 8 at the table back there after lunch. 10 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. There was one 11 thing I forgot to include in my report. You guys asked me to 12 attend the Board meeting that was held in Ketchikan in 13 October. We had two proposals to comment on, one we 14 supported and one we didn't. And I went there carrying the 15 banner of the Council. Was well received. I was allowed 20 16 minutes at the mic and it took me about a minute and 15 17 seconds to give my report and I wanted to use up the 20 18 minutes but they denied me that opportunity. But it went 19 well. But I did give the report at the Board meeting 20 regarding the bear activity in Units 1, 1(A) and 1(C), I 21 think it was. 22 23 MS. McCONNELL: It was around Wrangell, I 24 think. 25 26 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, yeah. 27 28 MS. McCONNELL: So did that pass? 29 30 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, I don't know what 31 action they took. They didn't get to the action parts of 32 the.... 33 34 MS. McCONNELL: Until later? 35 36 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: They were just taking 37 comments, yeah. I'm sure it passed because of the really 38 eloquent presentation. Okay, does that -- Gabe. 39 40 MR. GEORGE: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I got a call 41 -- you know, you brought up the bear issue, I got a call from 42 Fish and Game stating that they're going to create a task 43 force on the bear management issue, and they asked if I'd be 44 interested and they also mentioned that they wanted somebody 45 from the Council, at which point I said, call you. Because I 46 think everything -- anything that comes out of the Council 47 should be a Council decision or a Chairman's decision so I 48 asked them to call you. I don't know if they did or not, but 49 I just thought I'd report that.

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           Secondly, I'm not reapplying for the Subsistence
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2 Council this year, and if nominated will not serve, if
  drafted I will not come. But I appreciate my time on the
4 Council, I enjoyed working with everyone and all, but I think
  I'll probably go on and go fishing or go do something else.
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7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Are you going into
8 politics?
9
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                  MR. GEORGE: No, I don't think so.
11 that's all.
12
13
                              You got a replacement in line?
                  MS. GARZA:
14
15
                  MR. GEORGE: No, not really.
16
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                  MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, is the public
18 open? We have fishermen here that look like they may want to
19 ask some questions.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, our agenda says 11:00
22 o'clock, since we're as user friendly as we are, by all
23 means.
24
25
                  MR. MARTINEZ: Charles Martinez, it's not a
26 fishermen's question.
27
28
                   COURT REPORTER: Wait a minute....
29
30
                  MR. MARTINEZ: This is more on the....
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32
                   COURT REPORTER: Wait a second. Could you go
33 up to the....
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, yeah, the table over
36 there.
37
38
                   COURT REPORTER:
                                    Thank you.
39
40
                  MR. MARTINEZ: Charles Martinez from
41 Petersburg. Our problem is we encapsulated our garbage and
42 we're shipping it out of town. We have quite a problem with
43 black bears. Fish and Game doesn't want to do anything about
44 it. The local police department doesn't feel that they have
45 any right to do anything about it. Yet, they're endangering
46 our children. We just put 20 new houses T&H did, and it's
47 out by the airport, if you know Petersburg, which is a new
48 area, which was an area that the black bear were normally
49 found in, and the dump is right there. They have actually
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taken a few bear and taken them out as far away as Kuiu

00030 Island, which is two islands away and four days later they're 2 back in the area. We have gotten no resolve from this. The City 5 Council doesn't want to do anything about it. And I was 6 wondering if you could, maybe address the issue or even look 7 into it? 8 9 Thank you. 10 11 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. I'm not a very 12 good shot so are they a real close shot? 13 14 MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, they are. Right outside 15 your porch. 16 17 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's no quarantee for me. 18 My stories are much better than my results. 19 20 MS. PHILLIPS: Chairman Thomas. 21 22 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty. 23 24 MS. PHILLIPS: There was a bear carrying 25 capacity study done and I think it was from the Forest 26 Service. And I found out about it after the fact but there 27 was a public comment period and I really feel that this 28 Council should have been a part of the process or been given 29 information so they could submit comments to that document 30 being's how we are the -- we have priority over the 31 consumptive use of fish and wildlife -- or wildlife. 32 33 And I don't really have a whole lot of information 34 about it other than what was up -- some comment that was e-35 mailed on to me. And so I just wanted..... 36 37 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We'll try to elaborate on 38 that after we get into a general discussion after we complete 39 our agenda. 40 41 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. 42 43 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Because there's just some 44 general comments that we're going to be addressing..... 45 46 MS. PHILLIPS: All right. 47 48 CHAIRMAN THOMAS:to see if there's some 49 way we can't find a way to pursue them. Thank you.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS:

MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, we have some people from the Forest Service who have some knowledge of that study and they're willing to give a little briefing and talk with the Council about how the Council might be more involved in that in the future. We could either do that now or wait until later in the agenda.

12 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I think we'll do that
13 after, like I said, we'll finish our agenda, we'll compile
14 the comments that are being made around that, and that will
15 further our elaboration on some of the comments that were
16 presented that are not on the agenda. So we appreciate you
17 being able to do that.

MR. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Fred.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

MS. GARZA: In terms of activities of the other Council members, I'm the Chairman of the Alaska Native Science Commission, which has been in existence for about two years. The purpose of the Commission is to facilitate research activities between rural and Native Alaska and research at large to make sure that the research is relevant, to make sure that the research is approved by the communities that are involved and to make sure that that information gets back to communities. The Science Commission received an EPA grant and is in about a three year process of going to each region and accumulating information to find out what are some of the contamination issues for subsistence foods. And what are the issues in communities in terms of changing environmental patterns or changing resources.

We had the southeast meeting the last week of January 39 here in Sitka and a few people from the Council attended it. 40 We tried to -- we could not bring in someone from every 41 community but we did try to get a variety of user type so we 42 had basket weavers, sea otter hunters, deer hunters, people 43 who went out and used the resources. That report is being 44 compiled now and as the information becomes available, I'd 45 like to share it with the Council and hopefully get further 46 input from the Council.

Thank you.

on impromptu reports. Did you attend that protocol meeting in Petersburg? Do you have enough recollection to give us an idea of what might have happened. I think yours is more credible. It doesn't have to be very much, whatever you think comes to your mind. I apologize for the impromptu but the curiosity is killing me.

7

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, I listened to it on the 9 radio, we were cooking for the Fund. We fed the Forest 10 Service people that were there. The meeting seemed to have 11 gone very well. The biggest problem -- or the biggest 12 question that the community had was the permits and talking 13 about permits and finding out whether we were going to have 14 to -- if we wanted to go pick a pound of blueberries whether 15 we were going to have to get a permit from the Forest 16 Service. It turned out that the Special Forest Products that 17 they were talking about was more on a commercial level and to 18 see who would put those permits out. Whether it would be the 19 local IRA or through the Forest Service or the Forest Service 20 themselves. I think those questions were answered in a 21 positive way and saying that they would be working, I think, 22 site by site, rather than one blanket or an administrative 23 purpose that they had.

24 25

The rest of it was just on protocol. We had people 26 from Ketchikan that spoke, a few elders from our town. And 27 it seemed to have gone really well.

28 29

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Good.

30 31

MR. MARTINEZ: I didn't hear any negative -- 32 everybody loved the food so that was the only thing I was 33 worried about.

34

35 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's what makes proper 36 protocol. Thank you very much.

37 38

MR. MARTINEZ: You're welcome.

39

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, with that, it looks 41 like we're ready to jump in and challenge our ledger full of 42 proposals. So that will take us to Tab M. Boy, you thought 43 we couldn't find the proposals on our own or what? And who's 44 introducing them? Robert.

45

MR. WILLIS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Proposal 47 No. 1 was submitted by our own Marilyn Wilson of the 48 Southeast Regional Advisory Council. It would establish a 49 moose season in Unit 1(D), extending from September 15 to

50 October 15 with the harvest limit of one bull by Federal

00033 permit.

You have a map in your book showing Unit 1(D), and 4 Mr. Neil Barten of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game also has some other maps to show a little bit later on.

6 7

8

Currently, we have no open season for moose in Unit 1(D) under the Federal subsistence regulations. There is a State Tier II hunt in that area which lasts from September 15 10 to September 30, and the harvest limit is one bull with 11 spike-fork or 50-inch or greater antlers under the State 12 regulation. There is no general State season for residents 13 and no season for non-residents in the area, just the State 14 Tier II hunt.

15

16 And the residents of Unit 1(D) are those that have 17 been determined to have customary and traditional use of 18 moose in 1(D). Most of the moose in 1(D) are found in the 19 Chilkat River watershed and the Chilkat Peninsula on the 20 western side of Lynn Canal, which is the side that Haines is 21 located on. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game survey 22 numbers indicate that the population peaked back in the mid-23 1960s at about 700 animals. Since that time it's been in 24 decline, possibly due to over browsing on the winter range 25 and possibly to over harvest. The best estimate now in that 26 area is about 300 to 400 animals.

27 28

There's only one area of Federal public lands in Unit 29 1(D) that's known to have moose and that's the Katzehin River 30 drainage on the eastern side of Lynn Canal. That's a fairly 31 small area, as indicated on your map. And the Alaska 32 Department of Fish and Game and the Forest Service got 33 together back in February and made a special flight up there 34 to count the moose in that area. We knew there were some in 35 there, probably not very many but we wanted to find out as 36 close as possible how many prior to the meeting. 37 accomplished that and counted only four moose in that 38 drainage. The sightability was about like it is around 39 Yakutat and Berners Bay where they do moose counts. So they 40 estimated they saw about 50 percent of the moose. So you're 41 talking about a population of probably eight or 10 animals, 42 maybe a few more than that was all that was located in that 43 drainage.

44

45 At this point what I'd like to do is call on the 46 biologist who made that flight, Neil Barten is with us today 47 and he was good enough to put together some more information 48 on harvest in Unit 1(D) that he thought the Council might 49 find useful. So with your permission, at this time, I'll

50 call on Neil to go up to the screen and put his charts and

graphs and maps up there. And, after he finishes then I'll summarize with the analysis.

3

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, if we do adopt the season, maybe they'll want me to be their designated hunter.

5 6 7

7 MR. WILLIS: That could be very well, Bill, 8 you're probably on top of the list.

9

10 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That would be a pretty safe 11 move.

12

13 COURT REPORTER: I have that mic hooked up 14 for you.

15

16 MR. BARTEN: Oh, okay, I'll give you yours 17 back.

18

19 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: If you try to make our 20 Recorder look bad I want you to knock it off.

21 22

MR. BARTEN: Is this okay?

23 24

COURT REPORTER: Yes.

2526

MR. BARTEN: Hello, okay, cool. Well, thank 27 you for inviting me here, even if you didn't I showed up. 28 But I've just got a few maps of the moose range in the Haines 29 area and then on where most of the kills take place and then 30 a couple of tables that I want to show you to help you 31 interpret what's going on up in that area.

32

33 This is just a copy of a topographic map I just made 34 the other day just to kind of give you an idea. The hatched 35 area is basically moose habitat up in Unit 1(D) or the Haines 36 area. Basically you got steep sided mountains and you've got 37 river valleys and the moose are pretty much -- the habitat is 38 down in the river valleys itself. Some of the areas, 39 especially up along the major -- up along the Chilkat River 40 here, is really the major moose habitat in Unit 1(D). The 41 area where most of the hunting takes place is right along 42 where you see the hatch again, and that's basically along the 43 road corridor and also along the Chilkat River where the 44 people are able to access the area boats, both air boats and 45 like up the Klaheni and Takhin with air boats a little bit, 46 and also jet boats and going up the upper Chilkat towards the 47 Kelsall. There's also few moose taken here on the Chilkat 48 Peninsula each year. I don't think we've ever had, at least, 49 our data base doesn't show any moose ever being taken out of

50 the Katzehin River. Logistically it's difficult to get to,

you either have to fly in, which would be, you know, fairly 2 expensive and there's not -- there's one strip at the mouth 3 of the river, and I don't know of any other strips in there and it'd be very difficult to access.

7

And this is just a table of kind of the moose kill and the permits that are issued year-to-year. And like 8 Robert said, we manage the hunt with a Tier II subsistence hunt. And we issue 200 permits a year. I believe in '97 and 10 '98 we had approximately 300 applicants for the permits and 11 we issued 200. The total number of people who actually get 12 permits and hunt are listed here and both in '96 and '97 13 approximately 75 percent of the people who did get issued 14 permits hunted. And the harvest, we've got a quota -- or 15 management strategy of about 24 to 30 bulls we would allow 16 harvested. Both in '97 and '98, '97 17 animals were 17 harvested and in '98 19 were. This data isn't available yet.

18

19 But if you look at the number of hunters there are a 20 number of people who get permits who don't use them. And the 21 opportunity is certainly there for more moose to be taken if 22 the effort is put in. And given the fact that there's really 23 no Federal land, accessible Federal land with a moose 24 population that's huntable, you know, it doesn't -- and given 25 that this is a Tier II subsistence hunt, this is -- and the 26 way it lays out for moose kill year-to-year, nearly all the 27 moose are taken from -- by residents of either Haines or 28 Klukwan or Skagway. And so you know, it is pretty much a 29 local moose hunt here, you know, one or two animals are taken 30 by residents of Juneau who, you know, given the Tier II 31 application process may have lived in Haines, I'm not sure 32 what their score was or anything like that.

33 34

So anyway, given the State managed Tier II hunt it is 35 pretty much a local hunt and there are opportunities for more 36 moose to be harvested within the system, they're not maxing 37 it out.

38 39

So any questions?

40

41 MR. VALE: Yeah, I see from reading the Staff 42 report that you have a 50-inch antler restriction brow 43 tine....

44 45

MR. BARTEN: Spike-fork 50-inch.

46

47 MR. VALE:management there. I guess 48 I'm -- it's a two week season, too.....

49

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00036
1
                   MR. VALE: .....15th to the 30th?
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3
                   MR. BARTEN: September 15th to September
4
   30th.
5
6
                   MR. VALE:
                             So you have a management guideline
7 you say around 25 to....
8
9
                   MR. BARTEN: Twenty-four.
10
11
                   MR. VALE: .....30 animals?
12
13
                   MR. BARTEN: Yes.
14
15
                   MR. VALE: Yeah.
16
17
                   MR. BARTEN: And the reason the spike-fork
18 50-inch took place was initially the hunt was any bull hunt,
19 a Tier II any bull, and the quota was reached in a day,
20 sometimes even less than a day and it was a real derby hunt.
21 And the people of the Haines/Klukwan area expressed concern
22 that it was just too much of an uncontrollable situation.
23 And to slow the hunt down we went to a spike-fork 50-inch.
24 And you know, last year and this year the harvest -- the
25 total wasn't -- or the quota wasn't filled but at the same
26 time, given what found when it was an any bull situation it
27 just wasn't a very aesthetically pleasing hunt at all. And
28 it wasn't a very practical hunt for the people of the area
29 given the fact that everybody was -- there's -- with an any
30 bull hunt, the animals were harvested so fast and it was such
31 a frantic hunt that the people of the local area didn't
32 really like it that way so we went to -- the Board of Game
33 adopted a spike-fork 50-inch Tier II hunt.
34
35
                   MR. VALE: So how long has that been in
36 existence?
37
38
                   MR. BARTEN: I think since '95, if I'm not
39 mistaken. And -- I mean, no, I'm sorry, since '93. This
40 year here was a 20 Tier II permits in 1990, the initial Tier
41 II hunt was adopted in 1990, and that was 20 permits were
42 issued given what we figured could be harvested and it was an
43 any bull hunt. And only 20 people in the community were
44 given permits. And it wasn't a very popular thing for the
45 people who got the 20 permits when everybody else is sitting
46 out in the cold. In 1991 and '92, due to just, you know,
47 non-interest in the hunt given the fact that it was only 20
48 permit hunt and there was a lot of squabbles amongst locals
49 and it just wasn't very much fun when your neighbor got a
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50 permit and you didn't, both the people that got the permit

and the people that didn't get the permit, from what I understand, weren't very happy about it. So in '91 and '92, given part of that and also we had really poor survey weather, the season wasn't opened due to we weren't sure what was happening with the harvest. In 1993, the Board of Game adopted the spike-fork 50-inch regulation to slow the hunt down and allow more people to participate because with the spike-fork 50 being a semi-self regulating mechanism, where it's any bull, the harvest was going to be used up very quickly and that's where the frantic part came in. But with a spike-fork 50, given the fact that 50 percent of the calves -- or calves born are bulls and as yearlings about 50 percent of those bulls are going to be spike or fork, which would be legal, 50 percent would be safe from harvest because they'd be palmated on one side or the other.

And bulls typically don't reach 50 inches until
they're about five years old, so the spike-fork 50 is a
really good mechanism to make -- to assure that young bulls
are surviving, at least, a percentage of them and also that a
lot of breeding age bulls would be available so that's why we
went to that.

MR. VALE: Do you have an estimate on how 25 many over 50-inch moose and how many spike-forks were taken 26 out, just a ball park estimate?

MR. BARTEN: This year?

30 MR. VALE: The last few years if you can 31 average it out?

MR. BARTEN: Yeah, I mean I -- I'd say like 34 maybe out of the 19 animals harvested this year, maybe six 35 were over 50 inches. There weren't many spike-forks, if I'm 36 -- well, no that wouldn't -- yeah, I think about six were 37 over 50 and the rest would have been spike-forks, I guess.

MR. VALE: About six?

MR. BARTEN: I believe so.

MR. VALE: Okay.

MR. BARTEN: And then if they have three brow 46 tines on one side they're also legal. So you know, you got 47 the spike-fork, over 50 and then three brow tine which I 48 failed to mention. So if they're a 45 inch moose and they 49 had three brow tines on one side it's a legal animal.

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00038
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MR. VALE: Well, what's bull/cow ratio like for them up there, do you have anything on that?

3

MR. BARTEN: Boy, the last time we got a good survey, you know, I don't off the top of my head. This year we did the survey December 3rd, which is typically early enough to get a good bull/cow ratio, a lot of bulls had already dropped their animals. I'm trying to think of what, you know, it's at least in the high teens but I don't know how much higher than that given our minimal testament from this year, given the number of bulls that actually had antlers. I believe it, at the minimum, in the high teens.

13 14

MR. VALE: Okay, thanks.

15 16

MR. BARTEN: You bet.

17 18

MR. WILLIS: Neil, would you put the map back

19 up please?

20 21

MR. BARTEN: Oh, sure.

2223

MR. WILLIS: Thanks for bring all that data 24 to us, Neil. We looked into this hunt with the idea that 25 maybe there'd be enough Federal land up there to create a 26 Federal hunt but unfortunately the Federal lands that are on 27 the Haines side of the canal are selected lands of BLM, and 28 they're under State jurisdiction. So the only Federal land 29 that we have that would be available to us for moose hunting 30 would be that small river drainage on the east side of the 31 canal. And with only eight or 10 moose in it, we don't feel 32 that that's enough animals to justify a special hunt. And 33 even if it was more accessible, we would still not be in 34 favor of it because you target that little group of animals 35 that are probably struggling to hang on in there to begin 36 with.

37

38 So for those reasons, our preliminary conclusion was 39 to oppose this proposal.

40

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Nothing personal?

41 42

MR. WILLIS: Nothing personal, Marilyn. At 44 this time -- oh, excuse me, you have a question, Patty?

45

MS. PHILLIPS: I do. Does the number total 47 of moose killed include the moose that were left in the 48 field?

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00039
1
                   MS. PHILLIPS: And what about the impact of
2 ceremonial moose, do you factor that into the quota
  available?
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                   MR. BARTEN: Yes, we do.
6
7
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.
8
                   MS. GARZA: Can you outline again where the
10 Federal lands are, I'm sort of confused, between that and
11 what's in the booklet?
12
13
                   MR. BARTEN: Oh, I'm sorry, yeah, it's.....
14
15
                   MS. GARZA: So the east side of what?
16
17
                   MR. BARTEN: This is basically the only
18 Federal lands with any moose available to hunt, the Katzehin
19 River drainage. My hatch mark is basically just the areas
20 that moose occupy in the Unit 1(D).
21
22
           Yeah, go ahead.
23
24
                   MS. PHILLIPS: How is the winter impacting
25 the moose populations?
26
27
                   MR. BARTEN: Well, that's a very good
28 question. You know, like I said, I flew a survey in early
29 December when we first started getting some pretty good snows
30 up in the Haines area which pushed a lot of the moose out of
31 the high drainages and that's why you do a survey at that
32 time of year. But I've been talking to Hiech Loren, the Fish
33 and Wildlife Protection officer up there as well as Randy
34 Bockman, a member of Fish and Game that works up there with
35 the sport fisher or comm-fish, I'm not sure, and other local,
36 Al Gilliam, who's a guide up there, and the moose are
37 certainly concentrated. If I am not mistaken from what they
38 have been telling me, up here along the Willow Flats near the
39 highway and also along the river, where I think it gets
40 windblown where they can move about a little easier than in
41 the deep snow away from the river, and you know, I'm not sure
42 if it's -- if they're having a lot of trouble foregoing.
43 From what I understand they're doing okay. I mean they look
44 okay. I'm hoping to get up there maybe in a couple of weeks
45 and fly a survey up the Chilkat River and just look and see
46 what I can see. IF I see moose that look like they might be
47 starving or have starved or have really suffered heavy
48 predation due to the heavy snow. So I'm hoping to make a
49 flight up there and assess what's going on with the herd.
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MS. GARZA: I still can't figure out the land situation. So where you have the cross-hatches is moose habitat, but is that State land?

4

MR. BARTEN: Yes.

5 6 7

MS. GARZA: Okay.

8

9 MR. BARTEN: It's either State or State 10 selected lands which fall under State jurisdiction.

11 12

Yeah, go ahead, John.

13 14

MR. VALE: My question's a follow-up on 15 Patty's question, she asked how many moose, what's left in 16 the field. Is there a problem with that antler restriction 17 and moose being left in the field?

18

MR. BARTEN: Well, that's -- I mean that's 20 one of the problems when you get into a spike-fork 50 with 21 there brow tines is people have to be, you know, when it's an 22 any bull situation you see antlers you can take an animal. 23 When it's spike-fork 50 or three brow tines you have to be a 24 little more particular.

2526

We go up to Haines every year before the hunt and 27 give a talk on, you know, how to judge animals, how to judge 28 if they're 50 inches, that kind of thing and also show a 29 video that's called, Shoot/Don't Shoot, I believe, and it 30 goes over, you know, seeing moose from different angles and 31 how to judge what you're looking at. We really urge people 32 not to shoot moose based on the 50-inch rack width, because 33 that just isn't a good way to go. In Haines we don't 34 typically get moose that are like 60 inches or even above 55 35 inches. And to look at a moose and shoot it because you 36 think it's large enough isn't a real good idea. If you count 37 brow tines, that's your best bet. If it's three brow tines 38 you can take an animal. And I think we've been gaining 39 progress on this. Last year we had one moose that was shot, 40 it was 48 inches, two brow tines on the side and it was left 41 in the field, and that was the only illegal animal left in 42 field. Another hunter turned in a moose that was 47 inches 43 or so and it had two brow tines, too. So two of these, of 44 the 19 moose that were harvested last fall were illegal 45 animals. The year before that, I think it was more like four 46 or five.

47

And you know, the people in Haines, from what I can 49 tell, talking to hunters and as well as the people who -- the

50 hunters who come to the meeting but may not necessarily hunt

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00041
  are pretty pleased with the hunt. I mean it seems like a --
  it's a nice methodical pace. A lot of people have
3 opportunities to hunt and given our meeting each year, we've
4 made tapes available at Fish and Game, the Shoot/Don't Shoot
5 tapes, I think people are starting to get a little better
6 idea of how important it is to really judge an animal before
7
  you pull the trigger. So I think the hunt's going pretty
8
  well.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So do they have a tape to
11 get the 50 inches compared to 47-inch?
12
13
                   MR. BARTEN: Well, we measure everything when
14 it comes in.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No, I mean while he's on
17 the hoof?
18
19
                   MR. BARTEN: No, no. No, that's difficult
20 and that's why we urge people to count brow tines. And you
21 know, to shoot an animal just because you think it's 50
22 inches is not always a good idea because if it's very close,
23 I mean we simply have to go by -- if it's 50 inches, its' 50,
24 if it's 48 or 47, that defeats the whole purpose of the
25 regulation if you start backing off and saying, well, okay
26 47's okay and so we stick very strictly to the 50-inch width.
27
28
                   MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.
31
32
                   MS. GARZA: I guess where I -- I guess I'm to
33 the point where I need to hear from the proposal maker.
34
35
                  MS. WILSON: Well, I've been listening to
36 everything.
37
38
                   MS. GARZA: Okay. So I guess my question is,
39 so if the current State harvest, you know, there obviously
40 are a number of moose that are taken in that area by -- for
41 the most part, locals, so that is not enough for the
42 subsistence needs in the area or why is this proposal here?
43
44
                   MS. WILSON: I think mainly the proposal is
45 for the opportunity to subsist for moose in this area. The
46 key word is, opportunity, to give opportunity. And it sounds
47 like we have the moose staying in one area and that's where
48 they stay forever and that's not the case, moose move around.
49 They don't just stay in one area. And they know how to swim,
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50 and that's a shallow place across Mud Bay, is across Katzehin

1 Flats.

And our moose season used to be held through October, in October. And I think it said in here something about the rutting, but our moose season used to be later than this, it never used to be in September.

And I also wanted to state that when I was on the State Fish and Game Advisory Committee in Haines, and that was years back before the -- when the moose first started getting less. Our Fish and Game Advisory Committee was worried about the bear population, so essentially the hunters that hunt for the moose is in direct conflict with the bears who want to eat the moose. They go after the calves. And -- but the State Fish and Game guys that did all the research said that we couldn't change the bear season because if we did -- if we wanted to advise them to change the bear season, it would have to be changed all over Alaska. In other words, there was no area that we could do one thing and do another thing in another area.

So I didn't get this proposal to all the people in 23 Haines. Our ANB hasn't been meeting and our IRA was so busy 24 with our other business we never got to this proposal. So I 25 would like to bring us -- let us bring it to a vote and see 26 what our committee or Council here thinks of it. But I don't 27 see anything wrong with it.

The other thing, too, is that some of the people have 30 boats, you can go across and use small boats to go there. 31 Because it seems like we're making arguments as to why we 32 shouldn't hunt there, it's too small an area and it's not 33 easily accessible and we make all these arguments but we 34 forget the word, opportunity for the people to subsist. And 35 I think people have every right to have that opportunity, 36 little as it may be to subsist on this piece of land.

I guess that's all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, this seems like a 43 touchy issue. And maybe I need a little more information, 44 maybe I'm just not listening. So in the Katzehin River area, 45 are there moose outside of the designated Federal lands that 46 are not being harvested because they're not part of the State 47 hunt area?

MR. BARTEN: I think most of the land, if you

50 look at your map on Page 6 in the M section, most of the land

around the Katzehin is Federal land and would be available for a Federal subsistence hunt but there's really not any moose to speak of, if at all, other than in the Katzehin River drainage itself. And that population is very small as our survey showed. We counted four animals. And you know, there might be eight or 10 or maybe a dozen. But given a population of a dozen moose our allowable harvest would be probably one animal. And given the fact that under the State Tier II subsistence hunt, already underway, there's -- last year 19 animals were taken and we allow a quota, like I said of at least 24 animals, so there was opportunity there for four or five additional animals to be harvested, you know, on State lands.

14 15

MS. GARZA: Okay.

16

MR. BARTEN: So you know, there is 18 opportunity under the Tier II State hunt that's a lot more 19 accessible.

20 21

21 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: How long has that 22 population been that small?

23 24

MR. BARTEN: I think, like Robert said, in 25 the '60s it peaked around 700 animals and it started kind of 26 coming down. And I believe in the late -- since about the 27 late '80s, early '90s it's been 350 to 400 animals by our 28 best estimate. And again, we fly survey -- we try to fly a 29 survey every fall as soon as we get good snow cover. It's 30 very difficult country to survey, given the fact that there's 31 a lot of timber that moose are very difficult to see in. But 32 our surveys have indicated that the herd is relatively stable 33 since about '92 or '93. So it's probably close to 350/400 34 animals.

35

MR. WILLIS: Mr. Chair, if I could add to 37 that a little bit. I'd like to point out a couple things. 38 One is that that area is also open hunting under the current 39 State hunt. That applies to both State and Federal land, so 40 there's already opportunity if you have a Tier II permit to 41 go across and hunt those moose under State regulations. 42 However, if we had a Federal subsistence hunt it would apply 43 only to that small area across the bay. And the reason 44 there's just a few moose in there is there's not very much 45 habitat. It's pretty steep and there's a glacier at the head 46 of that drainage and not a whole lot of winter habitat 47 especially. So it's never going to support probably more 48 than a dozen moose or so in that one little drainage that 49 comprises all the Federal land that would be open under a

50 Federal only hunt. But it is currently open hunting under

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00044
1 the State hunt.
3
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. More questions.
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5
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty.
8
                   MS. PHILLIPS: So you're saying this Katzehin
10 River drainage is already open under the State's Tier II
11 hunt?
12
13
                   MR. WILLIS: That's correct.
14
15
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Can we reconfigure our
18 table arrangement, I can't see any of the Council members?
19 The only thing I can see is.....
20
21
                   MS. GARZA: We'll throw things at you.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The only thing I can see is
24 Road Kill.
25
26
                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.
29
30
                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
31 make a motion to withdraw this proposal at this time.
32
33
                   MS. GARZA: Second.
34
35
                   MR. VALE: Mr. Chairman.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: John.
38
39
                   MR. VALE: Yeah, just a question for you,
40 Marilyn....
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Discussion.
43
44
                   MR. VALE: .....when you developed this
45 proposal, did you consider that the other areas, the Chilkat
46 and the Chilkoot there, I get them mixed up which one is
47 which to tell you the truth, but where the marks where most
48 of the moose are, did you believe that to be part of the
49 Federal lands that would be included in your proposal, and
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50 did you become later....

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00045
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                   MS. WILSON: No.
2
3
                   MR. VALE: .....that you'd only be effecting
4
  the Katzehin River.
5
6
                   MS. WILSON: Katzehin?
7
8
                   MR. VALE: Yeah.
9
10
                   MS. WILSON: No, I knew.
11
12
                   MR. VALE: You knew?
13
14
                   MS. WILSON: Yeah.
15
16
                   MR. VALE: Okay.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Further discussion on the
19 motion.
20
21
                   MR. VALE: Ouestion.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Question's been called, all
24 those in favor of withdrawing the motion say aye.
25
26
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Those opposed.
29
30
           (No opposing responses)
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Motion carries. We'll add
33 that to our list of comment discussion after we complete the
34 agenda and we hope to use the resources available to help us
35 with that. I think an informal approach to understanding
36 this will be more productive than what we're trying to do
37 now, so, thank you.
38
39
                   MR. BARTEN:
                                Thank you.
40
41
                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like
42 to....
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     I am contemplating here
45 now. I lost my contemplation, go ahead.
46
47
                   MS. WILSON: I'm afraid that's all my fault,
48 Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to say thank you to the people
49 who did all the study on this, this moose population. And I
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50 think that it was good that it was brought forth for us to

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00046
  discuss like this because it makes for a better understanding
  of what's happening. And especially for an area like Haines,
  because we have so much State land there. And so thank you.
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We'll annex that land so
6 that -- okay, the paper said that 11:00 o'clock we'd be open
7 for public comment. I have an individual here that would
8 like to express his own views. Ralph, would you come forward
  to the -- did you want to discuss a proposal or did you have
10 other....
11
12
                   MR. GUTHRIE: Later on this afternoon, Bill?
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, that'd be fine. Was
15 there anybody else that had any other comments? Usually we
16 like to go by these cards here.
17
18
                  MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, I think there will
19 be other presenters either at the end of today or tomorrow.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Why do you think that?
22
23
                   MS. GARZA: Because we're scheming during our
24 breaks.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I don't have it on my
27 agenda. Okay, no calls from -- Ms. Tomlin, anything coming
28 in?
29
30
                   MR. SUMMERS: Mr. Chairman, hopefully
31 Yakutat's on-line.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                    Okay.
34
35
                  MR. SUMMERS: Let's see. Yakutat, are you
36 there?
37
38
                  CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Calling Yakutat, this is a
39 lunar landing.
40
41
                   MR. VALE: Earth to Yakutat.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Earth to Yakutat.
44
45
                   MR. SUMMERS: We may have lost them when we
46 switched them over.
47
48
                   COURT REPORTER: I think we did.
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00047
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: If they come back we'll
2
  drop what we're doing to accommodate them.
3
4
                   MR. SUMMERS: Okay. Hopefully they will.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So if it's okay with Mr.
7
  Willis, we'll move on to No. 2.
8
9
                   MR. WILLIS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
10
11
                   MR. VALE: Mr. Chairman.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: John.
14
15
                   MR. VALE: If at all possible I'd like to get
16 Yakutat hooked up before we take up the proposal.
17
18
                   MR. WILLIS: I would concur with that Mr.
19 Chairman. I would like to have them on-line and have some
20 more local testimony on this.
21
22
                   COURT REPORTER: I'll try getting them back
23 now.
24
2.5
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, we're going to be in
26 a three minute break.
27
28
           (Off record)
29
30
           (On record)
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Clarence, we're going to go
33 through regular process of proposals and hopefully they'll be
34 able to hear us and if they can't, they can ask and you can
35 repeat what you remember hearing of the presentation.
36
37
                   MR. SUMMERS: Listen, I think the process
38 will be for you to listen in on the Staff presentation, and
39 then after that there will be an opportunity to provide
40 testimony.
41
42
                                 Okay, sounds good.
                   MS. MITCHELL:
                                                       Just let
43 us know when you're ready.
44
45
                                 Sounds good then, we can
                   MR. SUMMERS:
46 proceed.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mr. Willis.
49
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No. 2 was submitted by Jack Endicott and Michael Tracy of Yakutat, Alaska.

It would modify the moose season in Unit 5(A) except 5 for that portion known as Nunatak Bench from the current October 8 to November 15 season to an October 15 to November 15 season. And you have a map of the area on Page 13 of your 8 book, and I'll be putting another map on the chart back there on the wall for you in a little while.

10

7

11 The current subsistence regulations in Unit 5(A) 12 provide for an October 8 to November 15 season for antlered 13 moose only. That's any bull. The season is closed in 5(A) 14 when 60 antlered bulls have been taken and when 30 bulls have 15 been taken on the west side of the Dangerous River. Federal 16 lands are closed to non-subsistence moose hunting from 17 October 15 through October 21.

18 19

There's also a designated hunter provision in Unit 20 5(A) so that one person can harvest moose for another. And 21 we have an opportunity to harvest moose of either sex for 22 ceremonial purposes in that unit.

23 24

The State regulations provide for an October 15th to 25 November 15th season for moose. And five moose of either sex 26 can also be taken on the Nunatak Bench during a winter hunt, 27 which is also designated as a local hunt.

28 29

Prior to 1996, both the State and the Federal seasons 30 opened at the same time. At that time the season opening day 31 was October 15 and ran through November 15 and Federal lands 32 were closed to non-subsistence hunting from October 15th 33 through October 21. We had a proposal in 1995 to modify that 34 season to open it a week earlier for subsistence hunting on 35 Federal lands. That proposal was supported with the idea 36 that it would provide some additional moose harvest for local 37 residents. So at that time the season was created that's 38 currently in existence which is October 8th through November 39 15th.

40 41

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game did a survey 42 this winter in January and counted a total of 466 moose --43 excuse me, 416 moose. This is comparable to the number that 44 were found in their last previous survey which was 1996. 45 that time they found 466 moose, so it would appear that the 46 population is relatively stable in Unit 5(A).

47

48 The reason that we have this permit enforced is there 49 was some dissatisfaction with the season that was created

50 back in 1996.

At this time I think I'll go to the back of the room 2 where the overhead projector is and put a map on the wall and 3 continue to work from there.

5

Can you still hear me? Thank you.

6 7

1

This map shows a little better the situation that 8 exists in the area around the Yakutat and the Dangerous River. The area -- this is the Dangerous River, the area 10 considered east of the Dangerous would be from here over to 11 the community of Yakutat itself. You'll notice the road 12 system runs out to Harlequin Lake. The big cross-hatched 13 line there shows where the Federal lands begin moving over 14 towards the east. So everything from that line back towards 15 Yakutat is non-Federal lands, it's been selected by Sea-16 Alaska, and it's currently under State regulation.

17 18

The situation that's developed is that only half of 19 the good moose hunting area is open during that early hunting 20 season that we created in 1996, and that would be the 21 Ahrnklin River Drainage in this area. This tends to create a 22 crowding situation. When the season opens, only half of the 23 area available for hunting, all of the hunters in Unit 5(A) 24 move into this area which has limited access from roads and 25 concentrate their hunting activities there. On October 15 26 when the season opens on all lands, this area's been pretty 27 much hunted out so everybody hasn't scored goes back into the 28 Situk River Drainage, this area here, which is more 29 accessible and a more popular hunting area traditionally.

30 31

The situation has created crowding. It also creates 32 the opportunity for some local residents who have the 33 necessary equipment, usually jet boats. They could access 34 the moose better than other people and it gives them an 35 advantage which is -- there's nothing wrong with that, but 36 anytime that you have a situation like this under regulation, 37 you change the regulation and you create opportunities for 38 some people and take away opportunities for others. So 39 there's always going to be some dissatisfaction in a 40 situation like that.

41

42 The main reason for creating this season was to put 43 some more moose into the freezers of the local people. 44 Unfortunately that hasn't happened. I'll show you some 45 charts here.

46

47 This indicates the number of moose harvested by 48 locals and non-locals west of the Dangerous River, that's the 49 area where most of the hunting takes place on the road

50 system. You can see the taller lines indicate the local

harvest and the shorter lines indicate the non-local harvest.
The first five years of that data -- or six years actually are under the regulation which is currently being proposed, that is, an October 15 to November 15 season. The last three years are under the current October 8 to November 15 season. So you can see that there's been a minimal change in the number of moose taken by locals versus non-locals.

9 When we look at all of 5(A), you see the same 10 situation.

MR. CLARK: Robert.

MR. WILLIS: Excuse me.

MR. CLARK: You might want to move over.

18 MR. WILLIS: Thank you, sorry about that. I 19 can see it perfectly from where I am.

Again, the percentages are closer together because 22 more people can fly in and hunt the area east of the 23 Dangerous River and so your non-local harvest tends to go up 24 and that's moose taken on the east side of the river.

And we also looked at it in terms of percentage.
Again, the percent of the local harvest is the tall line,
it's -- it was about 80, 82 percent under the October
15/November 15 regulation for the first six years. In 1996,
we went to the regulation which is currently in place of
Cotober 8 to November 15. It's 85 percent local harvest. So
again, there's really minimal change between the two
regulations.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Robert.

MR. WILLIS: Excuse me.

39 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Before you move that last 40 bar graph. Just out of curiosity, what -- in terms of 41 sustainability, in your opinion, where do you think that bar 42 graph would be when we would start becoming alarmed about the 43 situation if the available moose was on a decline of some 44 kind? This is a hypothetical.

46 MR. WILLIS: I'm not sure I understand your 47 question, Bill. At what point....

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Suppose the local --

50 or suppose those lines on the bar graph got dramatically

shorter, at what point would there need to be some concern for some conservation? Maybe adjusting the hunt? Maybe.....

3

MR. WILLIS: I don't think I could answer that. It'd be pure speculation on my part, Bill. I don't think I could give you an accurate question to your question.

7 8

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No, speculation's okay.

9

MR. WILLIS: We have to look at the situation 11 as it developed. And probably at some point where the local 12 people said we're not getting enough moose.....

13 14

14 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I guess the reason for my 15 question is every time I see a bar graph it reminds me of the 16 bar graph that was presented to us with regards to the king 17 crab. Do you remember that one?

18 19

MR. WILLIS: Yes, I remember it very well.

20 21

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: And when it reached a point 22 there it went from a real lucrative population to one that 23 was quite embarrassing to try to respond to. And I'm 24 offering my inquiry just so in the future we can prevent that 25 from happening to other species.

2627

MR. WILLIS: I understand your point now.

28 It's still difficult to answer but I'd point out that the

29 king crab situation was commercial harvest which was let run

30 on until the resource was literally wiped out. I can't

31 really see that happening here. This herd of moose is

32 managed very carefully, by both ADF&G and Forest Service.

33 There's a quota for it. They census as often as possible.

34 They collect antlers and jaw bones to determine the age of

35 the animals. So I really don't think you're going to see a

36 crash situation develop here with that type of intensive

37 management.

38

39 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, I don't have any 40 concern about the proposal. It's just that the graph 41 reminded me of something I saw prior. Thank you.

42

43 MR. WILLIS: I don't think I'll ever forget 44 that king crab graph either. I wish I had it here to show 45 everybody what we're talking about.

46

Here's another graph which shows the same thing on 48 the percentages taken. Percent of local harvest, you can 49 see, 1990 to 1996, again, is the regulation where the season 50 opened on the 15th. 1996 through '98 was when it was opened

on the 8th. The line at the top is west of -- harvest -- percent harvest west of the river, this local harvest and the line on the bottom, the dotted line is the percent of local harvest for 5(A) total.

5 6

With that in mind I'll put the map back up here. And summarize by saying that the situation as I see it now is we created this hunt that's currently in place for the sole purpose of providing additional moose to local people. That hasn't happened. And now we're getting complaints from other local people that they don't like the situation with the new hunt. The fact that there's a lot of crowding. The fact that almost all the moose are harvested in the Ahrnklin Drainage, almost the total quota is taken in that drainage during the first week while it's open. And when the Situk opens which is where most of the local people prefer to hunt, the remainder of the quota can be taken in one day or less. This creates difficulty for people who can't hunt on opening day, obviously.

20 21

It also creates something of a management problem. 22 Because it is a quota hunt, with 30 bulls only allowed west of the river, management likes to have a little time to shut down that hunt by emergency order when they see the quota approaching. Last year the quota was finished out the first day that the Situk was open and some additional animals were taken before the word could be gotten out to the hunters who were still in the field.

29 30

I don't see this as a serious biological problem 31 because moose do interchange freely between those drainages 32 and I think that you can manage under that situation but it 33 is difficult. It is a problem.

34 35

So to summarize, we supported this proposal to change the regulation and go back to an October 15 to November 15 season for the reasons of, one, dissatisfaction with the hunt among some of the local people. Number 2, it is a management problem that we don't like. And number 3, and most importantly, the regulations — the new regulation is not providing any additional local harvest so it's not doing what we designed it to do.

43

That's all I have, Mr. Chair. I think we go to 45 agency comments now and then to public comments.

46

47 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, before we do that, 48 you mentioned a management problem. Have you and whoever you 49 associate with with that regard, come up with ideas that 50 would relieve you of that problem or lessen the degree of a

problem or make it somehow easier to work with in terms of management or practicality or anything like that?

MR. WILLIS: No, we haven't pursued any options, Mr. Chair. You would have to look, I guess, at changing the quota system and I'm not sure at this point, off the top of my head, I couldn't tell you how you would handle that. The proposal at hand is one option to change. We have a number of people in Yakutat who would prefer to stay with the season that's now in place.

It had been our hope that we could get a consensus from the local people on which type of season they would like. And toward that end, two public meetings were held in Yakutat, and John Vale from our Council, attended both of those meetings and I'm sure he'll report on that later on. We also had written comments. We have two petitions sent in concerning the season, one pro and one con. So we felt that the thing to do was bring it before the Council, hear what everyone had to say and let the Council make its decision.

22 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I can't imagine people not 23 coming to a consensus. Appreciate it. Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Robert.

MR. WILLIS: Yes.

MS. PHILLIPS: The local harvest, what is the 30 designated hunter take?

MR. WILLIS: The last one I saw, I think, was 33 four, Patty and I didn't get a chance to pull that up prior 34 to coming to this meeting. We haven't had a lot of use of 35 the designated hunter in that area and John knows, I think, 36 every moose and every moose hunter in the area and he might 37 be able to tell you a little bit more about how well that's 38 working in there. We did have, I believe, five ceremonial 39 moose, either four or five ceremonial moose taken this year 40 or last year.

42 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: If we don't get none of 43 that take from last year, we're going to knock those 44 ceremonial uses out.

46 MR. VALE: Your question was, is the 47 designated hunter program operating?

MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. VALE: Yeah, it is. And I'm not sure of how many people are aware of the designated hunter opportunity there. I don't think people are very well aware that that opportunity is there. But it is there and I imagine some people have taken advantage of it, I'm not sure about that.

8 MS. MITCHELL: I have an answer to that 9 question if you'd like?

MR. SUMMERS: Please, go ahead.

MS. MITCHELL: Last year we had about three 14 designated hunters. We've had up to about five in the time 15 that I've been here. So you're looking at two to five per 16 year that take advantage of the designated hunter program.

And as Bob mentioned, ceremonially, we've had anywhere from three to five. Sometimes as little as one in the past.

MR. SUMMERS: This is Meg Mitchell speaking 23 for those of you that aren't aware. But please state your 24 name speakers in Yakutat. Thank you.

26 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Either that or hold your 27 hand up where I can see it.

Okay, thank you Robert.

Department.

MS. ANDREWS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My 34 name's Elizabeth Andrews, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 35 And I'm the coordinator the Department's program relative to 36 the State and Federal program.

As you've probably heard from the presentation there
39 and from when this has come up in the past, the Department
40 supports aligning the two seasons in this area. I don't want
41 to repeat the comments that, you know, that Robert's already
42 presented about some of the management concerns that we have
43 and that's primarily the reason that, you know, we support
44 the alignment. We think that it would provide better
45 opportunity for local residents to be able to hunt in the
46 entire area rather than having a large portion of the quota
47 taken before the October 15th date. We hustle with the
48 Forest Service folks right before that October 15th opening
49 on the State hunt to try to determine how many animals can

50 actually be taken under the State hunt. And sometimes it

might just be five animals or, you know, even 10, but it means, as Robert said, that those animals can be taken very rapidly in the first two days of the hunt. And that then precludes local people from being able to hunt throughout the duration of the season. It just really makes it focused in the first two days. If fishermen haven't come back in from fishing yet by the time of the State opening, they may miss the opportunity altogether.

9 10

So there's some management concerns and there's also 11 some opportunity concerns that we have and I'll leave it with 12 that. If you do have additional questions about the 13 management, Neil, as you know, is here and could help answer 14 those questions.

15 16

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 18

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Does that complete your

19 presentation?

20 21

MS. ANDREWS: Yes.

2223

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.

2425

MS. McCONNELL: Mr. Chair.

26

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim.

2728

MS. McCONNELL: Yes, I was just curious, what 30 would be the chances of the State adopting the Federal 31 regulations so the State lands would be open that week to 32 local hunters? Rather so it just wouldn't be that one area.

33 34

MS. ANDREWS: Mr. Chairman, Ms. McConnell.

That would have to be a proposal that would go to the Alaska
Board of Game that they would take up. There certainly was a
time in the past when the State did have an earlier hunt and
that's when they had, you know, prior to 1990 when we had the
rural residents only provision also. And so that there was
some of the time, that people could take it if they were
rural residents in that area. What we have heard as I
mentioned earlier is that people who are out fishing and they
are back before the season opens October 15th, still are
stuck with the same type of, you know, reduced opportunity.

45

And you know, I can't speak for the Game Board, but 47 you know, in our discussions in the Department if we were to 48 also open it October 8th, we've still cut out some 49 opportunity that we have heard in the past that people want 50 to have beginning October 15th. And presumably you could

00056 have a large portion of the harvest, as you've seen, taken prior to that date, and then other local folks aren't able to participate later on. And I'm going to look over -- you know, Neil's been 6 the area biologist for this area and if you have other 7 comments regarding that question, you know, I'd ask you 8 to.... 9 10 MR. BARTEN: You know, I think..... 11 12 COURT REPORTER: Wait, wait.... 13 14 MR. BARTEN:you made the best 15 point.... 16 17 COURT REPORTER:wait, wait a minute. 18 19 MR. BARTEN:there.... 20 21 MS. ANDREWS: Neil, I think we all have to, 22 yeah, jump up to the mic here. 23 24 MR. BARTEN: My name's Neil Barten. I'm 25 acting area biologist for the Yakutat area. And I think a 26 really important point to be made is the reason our season 27 does start a little later is due to the fact that we'd had 28 concerns about people not being able to participate in the 29 hunt because of whether they're out fishing or the season 30 started too early. So I think it's important, you know, for 31 us to try to move the season back to the 8th to match the 32 Federal season would defeat that purpose, and those concerns 33 may come right back at us again. So I think they are valid 34 concerns from what I heard, both from Matt Robes who is and 35 was my supervisor and also from people in Yakutat. 36 37 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is it more of a concern or 38 is there really a problem? 39 40 MR. BARTEN: I guess I can't answer that. 41 John, you could probably do a better job being you live in 42 Yakutat and deal with, you know, friends and other people 43 you're familiar with who may be out fishing. I guess to me 44 it's just something I hear and hear it is and was a concern.

48 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, if it's a problem, I 49 want to know what constitutes the problem? John.

45 And I don't personally know how many people that would

46 entail.

MR. VALE: Well, okay, in the past, we've 2 taken up the issue on the advisory committee of changing the 3 moose date from October 15th to some other time a number of 4 times over the last 20 years that I've been on the advisory 5 committee. And up until three years ago, the committee 6 repeatedly voted in support of the October 15th date. 7 Basically for the reasons that were mentioned, largely we're 8 a fishing community. Our season runs into the first week of 9 October quite often and people like the 15th because it gave 10 them time to put away their fishing gear and everything and a 11 little time to get geared up for moose hunting. So we 12 supported that date numerous times over the last 20 years.

13 14

Now, three years ago when we took up this proposal, a 15 number of organizations in town, including the advisory 16 committee, voted in support of it, and that's why I supported 17 it. And so you know, it's been an issue in the past but I 18 don't think it's a large issue, I wouldn't call it a big 19 issue. But you know, the 15th date is a date that people 20 have appreciated because it didn't conflict with their 21 fishing seasons.

22 23

I hope that didn't muddy the waters too bad there.

24 25

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, the reason why I 26 question it is because we want to deal with problems that 27 have some biological justification or identification with it. 28 If it's just a matter of concern because of inconvenience or 29 a conflict with time, then I think that warrants a different 30 consideration.

31 32

Dolly.

33 34

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, perhaps we can hear 35 from someone who pulled this packet together regarding the 36 letter from Walter Johnson. He refers to a petition that has 37 82 names, but the petition that we have here has only four 38 names. And so I'm not sure how I can read what the interest 39 from Yakutat residents is based on the missing 78 names.

40

41 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, the petition that 42 was submitted did have 83 names on it. It was a editor's 43 note to just reduce the number of pages of information in 44 your packet. The second thing is we've just received today a 45 second petition in support of the proposed change that has 86 46 names on it. I'd like both of those to be made right into 47 the record in addition to the two additional comments that 48 are in your packet that oppose the proposal. One from the 49 Tribe, which I've already mentioned and then the second one

50 is Paul J. Trollan from Yakutat.

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Meg Mitchell may also have additional information. She sent out a questionnaire to the rural residents that received harvest permits last year to get a response back on 4 that and she may have additional information on that. whether they support or reject the proposal.

Meg, are you still there?

20 more of a problem or more of a concern.

MS. MITCHELL: Yes, I am.

10 11 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, with respect to the 12 efforts of the petition and everything, I would still like to 13 know whether Yakutat feels like that is a problem that's 14 identified or justified biologically or is it a concern 15 because of time conflict with other happenings. Because you 16 got to be careful. We've got a herring spawn coming up here, 17 the trawlers might want us to close down the trawling season 18 while they harvest herring eggs and then go back to trawling 19 again. So I just want to hear if the comments are really

Okay. Anymore questions for Ms. Andrews.

MR. VALE: I have one.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: John.

MR. VALE: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, on the 29 comments, I should have forwarded some written comments from 30 the advisory committee and I didn't, and I'd like to make 31 those known so they could be incorporated in the record.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Sure.

MR. VALE: We held two meetings, and this was 36 the primary subject matter. The first one, advisory 37 committee meeting we didn't have a quorum and so it wasn't an 38 official meeting. We did take the opportunity because we had 39 a fair number of people there from the public and with the 40 advisory committee, so we did take the opportunity to discuss 41 the issue. Then we followed it up with a second meeting 42 where we did have a quorum, and we discussed this proposal 43 further.

The committee ended up with split, surprisingly, in 45 46 their position on it. We had eight committee members present 47 and ended up with a 4-3 vote opposing the proposal. 48 people in the minority were opposed to it because of the 49 crowding on the Ahrnklin River and the lake of opportunity on 50 the Situk with most of the quota being pulled off the

Ahrnklin. And they were concerned about the health of the moose population on the Ahrnklin, they felt there was a potential for over harvest there that would have some detrimental effects on the herd. And so I think that summarizes the minority view.

6

The majority view, the four votes in majority felt that they basically appreciated the earlier opportunity.

Some felt that it was needed to get more moose into the community. Others simply liked the October 8th date better, it worked out for them personally for what they were doing. They liked to have the earlier date to get out there to hunt.

13 14

14 So the committee's position, once again, on a 4-3 15 vote was to oppose the proposal.

16 17

17 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. This -- okay, Herman 18 just a minute. This proposal, the last sentence says, this 19 proposal would promote a safe hunt for the subsistence moose 20 hunters of Yakutat by eliminating pushing a great majority of 21 hunters into the -- is that the Ahrnklin -- off the petition.

2223

MR. VALE: Say that again would you please?

2425

25 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: This proposal would promote 26 a safe hunt for the subsistence moose hunters of Yakutat by 27 eliminating pushing a great majority of hunters into the 28 Ahrnklin River, Dangerous River Corridor during the current 29 opening of 8 October.

30 31

31 So it sounds like a matter of personal safety 32 perhaps?

33

MR. VALE: I'm glad you brought that up,
35 Bill. That's one issue I failed to point out when I gave the
36 advisory committee report. Some of the folks who support
37 this proposal felt that the crowding situation on the
38 Ahrnklin, that is, all the hunters that would normally be
39 hunting the Situk end up over on the Ahrnklin for this hunt.
40 And they felt that that was leading to a dangerous situation
41 as well increasing the risk of hunter accident.

42 43

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, thank you.

44 Elizabeth.

45

MS. ANDREWS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just 47 want to pause for a second and see if Neil does have any 48 comments about the biological health of that particular part 49 of the moose population in Ahrnklin River area that was

50 referenced a few minutes ago.

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1 MR. BARTEN: Yeah, this is for you in 2 Yakutat, this is Neil Barten again. I mean there's certainly 3 area for concern but we have no biological data to back that 4 up. I mean the fact that you're taking, like last year, I 5 believe 22 of the moose came out of the Ahrnklin River during 6 the first week of the hunt. We're hoping that moose are 7 moving back and forth enough to where not getting that many 8 moose out of a small area isn't really being a biological 9 detriment to the herd. But we haven't done enough radio 10 collaring or anything like that to really substantiate any 11 documented biological concern for harvesting that many moose 12 of the small area. But I think given the two scenarios, it 13 would be -- to be on the safe side it would be much better to 14 spread the harvest out than to concentrate it on one pocket 15 of animals.

16

17 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Now, before Yakutat 18 responds, I would like them to -- do they have a copy of our 19 proposal process before them in Yakutat. Can they see one in 20 front of them?

21

22 MS. MITCHELL: This is Meg Mitchell, not 23 right in front of us.

24

25 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Well, the process is 26 introduction of proposals, comments by the Department, other 27 agencies, Fish and Game Advisory, summary of written public 28 comment and then public testimony and that's where you folks 29 would come in. So you guys would have a chance to question 30 or rebut or make reference to any of the previous presenters 31 if that's acceptable to you.

32 33

MS. MITCHELL: Okay, I think we understand.

34

35 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: If you don't, don't 36 hesitate to interrupt us.

37 38

MS. MITCHELL: Okay.

39

40 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Okay, that 41 completes Department?

42

MS. ANDREWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

43 44

> 45 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. You can vacate 46 the table since you're not going to wear another hat. Other 47 agency comments?

48 49

MS. MITCHELL: This is Meg Mitchell in

50 Yakutat and I have a comment.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

MS. MITCHELL: Bill, you asked what the solution is. I think everybody agrees on the fact that ultimately what Yakutat would like for those -- both of those 30 moose on that west side to go to the community. And they'd like to do that by having the Situk and the Ahrnklin both available at the same time.

Right now, what's preventing that is the SeaAlaska 11 selection and the State's inability to enact a local 12 preference. If one of those two circumstances changes, then 13 suddenly you get a little, you know, you can have what the 14 community probably ultimately wants and that's that most of 15 those moose would have an early season for the local 16 community and they'd be able to hunt both the Situk and the 17 Ahrnklin. And that roaded area would be available to them.

And that's probably the ultimate solution. What 20 we've tried to do, I think, in different kinds of regulations 21 is, you know, try and work around that difficulty as best we 22 can and so it's produced less desirable results either way 23 you go. And the split in the community just sort of reflects 24 that.

That's all I have.

28 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That scenario you presented 29 sounds to me like that would also relieve the congestion of 30 hunters by doing that, am I anywhere close?

MS. MITCHELL: Yeah, if the Federal lands within the Situk watershed were made available for the Federal hunt, and the way to do that would be ultimately we have to resolve the SeaAlaska ownership over selection issue there. Then it would open up both drainages, you'd have an early hunt and residents could hunt in any drainage and still have preference.

There's only two things can happen. Basically the 41 SeaAlaska over select land issue goes away and those lands 42 are freed up, and, as you know, this -- the State, you know, 43 Constitution, I suppose could change.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Earlier while the 46 Department was up there Herman raised his hand and I passed 47 him up and I apologize for that. Did you keep your thought? 48 Do you remember what you were going to say?

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1 resolution from the ANB, the same signatures is on there
2 talking against changing it. So I think we should leave it
3 alone. If that's what the people in Yakutat want.
4 Subsistence is priority regardless of who hunts. The State
  is supposed to cut theirs back in favor of subsistence.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. John.
8
9 MR. VALE: Yeah, just a brief follow-up on 10 Meg's comment there. Could you flip the light back on? I'm
11 not sure if it was pointed out but I wanted to re-point it
12 out if it was. Looking at the map here, you see the block
13 that's outlined in the hash marks there, that is the selected
14 lands of which SeaAlaska could choose but hasn't. And that
15 basically encompasses the Situk River Drainage. And then
16 between the block and the Dangerous River is mostly the
17 Ahrnklin River Drainage. And I just want it to be clear to
18 you that that area that's blocked out, part of the selected
19 lands, that -- the real problem here is, as Meg said, is the
20 fact that those lands aren't included in the Federal program
21 because ANILCA specifically excluded them until the selection
22 rights are finished. And that's the real problem.
23
24
           If there was some way to include that area in the
25 Federal program, it would solve all our problems but that
26 doesn't appear to be an avenue to do that at this time. So I
27 just kind of wanted to clarify that.
28
29
           Thanks.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Dolly.
32
33
                   MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, I'm not sure we've
34 reached the point of Council comments.....
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                    No.
37
38
                   MS. GARZA: .....but I certainly would like
39 to get to mine.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We have three more people
42 to hear from, three more departments. Fish and Game Advisory
43 Committee comments?
44
45
                   MR. VALE: That was my report earlier.
46
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CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fish and Game?

MR. VALE: Yeah.

47

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: How come you're getting so far ahead of yourself?

3 4

MR. VALE: I thought we were there.

5

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Summary of written public 7 comments. Dave Johnson. What's the summary?

8

MR. JOHNSON: The summary you already have in 10 your booklet, Mr. Chairman.

11 12

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Regional Council 13 deliberation, recommendation and justification. Public 14 testimony. Public testimony from Yakutat. Is Yakutat have 15 further public testimony?

16 17

MS. MITCHELL: Yes, we have one person who's 18 wanting to testify, that's Bob Breaker.

19 20

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Go ahead, please.

21 22

MR. B. BREAKER: My name if Bob Breaker. I'm 23 a resident of Yakutat since 1965. And my history of moose 24 hunting has been on the Ahrnklin River since 1965. And I'm a 25 hunter and a user, subsistence user. And the pressure over 26 the last two years has really enhanced because of the way the 27 situation -- or the way the hunt has been set up over the 28 last two years on the Ahrnklin River.

29

30 In the past we always had some pressure because 31 there's a lot of local people that hunted and still do. But 32 it still -- it's really climbed a lot in the last couple of 33 years.

34

35 And another thing, four-wheelers, on any given day 36 there's anywhere's from 15, 20, 25 four-wheelers on the 37 Ahrnklin River. People that the only access they have is 38 four-wheelers to hunt that area because it's pretty hard to 39 hunt with a book. And there's about five or six boats 40 probably, wouldn't you say, that hunt the Ahrnklin River. 41 And most of the community and town are traditionally -- are 42 Situk hunters and it's been taken away from them because of a 43 -- last year, for example, we had 12 hours of hunting on the 44 Situk and I think the year before that there was around two 45 days hunting. So a person, if he decides to commercial fish 46 during that week of October 8th and take a chance on hunting 47 the Situk, he's denied his right for a moose pretty much 48 because of the short time period.

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bag limit, I think it was four last year and six the year 2 before and that is a smaller bag limit than there was in the 3 past before it was changed. And I'm also the one that got 4 the partition for the backing Jack Endicott's proposal, and I 5 have 86 signatures on here and every one of them is either a user, but about 95 percent of them are hunters.

7 8

That's all I got to say. Thank you very much.

9 10

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.

11 12

MS. WILSON: Could he read that petition?

13

MR. BREAKER: Did you hear me?

14 15

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yes, yes, thank you. The 17 petition, yes.....

18

16

19 MS. MITCHELL: We have another person here 20 who would like to say something.

21 22

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Go ahead, tell me who you

23 are?

24 25

MR. J. BREAKER: Yeah, this is Jeff Breaker. 26 And I've been hunting moose every since I can remember. 27 I remember the older days before this subsistence thing was 28 enacted. I believe the 15th of October is too late of an 29 opening, I think it should be set back towards the 1st. For 30 one reason the rut, by the 15th of October is in its final, 31 just about over stage, and what you run across in that time 32 frame, opening October 15th, you find yourself faced with the 33 large herds of bulls. The bulls seem to buddy up. And 34 sometimes you'll see seven or eight moose, just like for 35 example, this opening on October 15th of '98, there was 36 something like 17 bull moose in a little mile and a half. 37 And therefore, I do believe just about every moose, darn 38 near, that was killed on that 15th opener this year was 39 killed in one meadow. And I run into the same thing on the 40 Ahrnklin in the old days, used to climb trees and there you 41 are there'll be five or six bulls standing there and there 42 isn't a cow nowhere to be seen.

43

44 And right now on the subsistence hunt on the 8th, I 45 run across, you'll see a dominate bull with a herd of cows 46 and there isn't as many bulls all clustered up together. And 47 you got guys going into the Situk and into the Ahrnklin and 48 that 15th time and there'll be four or five four-wheelers in 49 a row and they'll drive into the meadow and there's nothing

50 but bulls standing there. And I've seen it in the old -- in

the past, where the moose season has only lasted three days, two days, depending on the weather.

3

And I just think that the 15th is too late. I think they need to set it back and think about it a little bit before they open it up like that. Because I think the overall scenario is it will be good for the people to open that and I believe it should be open, but I think our season is too late because it's just going to shorten it up because the bulls are going to be in big herds, large herds, you know, three to as many as, like I say, you know 13 bulls last year we seen in one herd in the Situk. And it's just going to end in a shorter season if we don't maybe set it back to open it all up on the 8th or even do it on the 1st of October. I think the 15th, all it will do is shorten our season three-fold.

17 18

That's all I have to say, thank you.

19

20 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. So you're 21 speaking in support of the petition, right?

2223

MR. J. BREAKER: Excuse me?

2425

25 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You're speaking in support 26 of the petition to open it on the 8th?

2728

MR. J. BREAKER: No, I think it all should 29 open at one time. I mean that is good. But I don't think 30 that it should open as late as the 15th because all it will 31 do is it will shorten the season because the moose can be 32 literally slaughtered because they buddy up. I've been 33 hunting this area a long time and they do. The bulls seem to 34 buddy up when the rut's over and during the rut you do not 35 see that. You see a dominate bull with a bunch of cows and 36 outskirts -- on the outskirts of the herd, you know, you'll 37 find a few moose but you rarely -- do you ever see, like on 38 the 15th where there's just a phenomenal amount of bulls 39 together, it just doesn't happen when the rut's going on.

40

And I think it will shorten our season if you open it 42 on the 15th. I think it should all be open but it should 43 fall under that 8th opening.

44

45 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So you're opposing Proposal 46 No. 2?

47

48 MR. J. BREAKER: I'm for Proposal No. 2. I'm 49 just saying the 15th is too late because it's going to

50 shorten our season over all.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, it says change the opening date from October 8th to October 15th.

3

MR. J. BREAKER: Right. To coincide with the State hunt. We need the State to look at it and say, hey, we need to open it up with the Federal hunt on the 8th so these moose aren't all in one big herd. We need everybody to be able to hunt the whole area but the 15th is too late. Do you see what I'm trying to say.

10 11

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I can't say that I do.

12 13

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, for clarification 14 there's two petitions. Petition 1 and.....

15 16

MR. J. BREAKER: The State hunt needs to open 17 up on the 8th with the Federal hunt is what I'm trying to 18 say.

19

MR. JOHNSON: And what he's talking about is 21 the proposal that is listed in the booklet, as Proposal 2. 22 You're talking about the two different petitions. Petition 23 No. 1.

2425

25 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I'm reference now to the 26 proposal. The proposal said, Proposal 2 is to decrease the 27 season length by one week to align with the State season. 28 Change opening date from October 8th to October 15th.

29

Now, it's difficult to support the proposal and 31 object to the dates. Dolly.

32 33

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman. I guess I would 34 need to support what our Council member Herman Kitka said. 35 And not support a change of changing the date from October 36 8th to October 15th. This seems to be a fairly decisive 37 issue for Yakutat with two petitions, both with 80 some 38 signatures in opposite of each other. The Fish and Game 39 Advisory Council on a 4-3 split vote, there's not obvious 40 unanimous support for a change. And in the discussion I've 41 heard, the two solutions that have been brought forward is 42 one to address SeaAlaska's over selection which we can't do 43 although we could send a letter to SeaAlaska requesting that 44 they speed along with their selection.

45

But the other solution of bringing the State up to 47 the October 8th is not something that we can do in this 48 proposal. The only thing that this proposal is doing is 49 requesting that we change from an October 8th to an October 50 15th opening, which would reduce the amount of time available

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  for subsistence hunting.
3
           The point that you were making earlier is that this
4 is more of an inconvenience and not a major problem would
  lead me to conclude that based on our objective as
6 Subsistence Advisory Council, that we would not be ensuring
7 subsistence needs are met by reducing the season by one week
8 when it, in fact, is only like three weeks long. And so
9 while I understand the need that something should be done, I
10 don't think that something is within what we, as a Council,
11 can suggest or can encourage be done.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: .801 conflicts with the
14 proposal. .801 says to provide opportunity.
15
16
                   MS. McCONNELL: Mr. Chairman.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim.
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                  MS. McCONNELL: Yeah, I had a question about
21 fishing dates. John, could you let me know what fisheries
22 you're talking about and what the closures and openings are
23 for those fisheries that effect us?
24
25
                  MR. VALE: I'd be happy to. Basically our
26 gillnet season is the main fishery of reference. And it
27 occurs through the first week in October and sometimes later
28 on a good year when there's lots of fish. And also, if I
29 could, Mr. Chairman, I've been reserving my comments until we
30 get to the discussion phase and we have a motion on the table
31 dealing with the proposal and I suggest that, you know, we
32 move that direction if we're ready to go there.
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That would be the only
34
35 proper discussion at this point is to do it under a motion.
36 A motion's in order.
37
38
                  MS. PHILLIPS: Chairman Thomas.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty.
41
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                  MS. PHILLIPS: I have a question for Staff.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
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46
                  MS. PHILLIPS: Where are the other hunters
47 that are non-Yakutat hunters? Where are they from? Do you
48 know, are they Alaskans and from what part of Alaska,
49 generally?
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MR. WILLIS: They are Alaska residents, 2 Patty. I don't really know where they come from. 3 in obviously, some probably come from Juneau. Neil Barten 4 might be able to answer that off the top of his head or maybe 5 John could answer that, but I certainly can't. There aren't 6 a large number of them. I might point out that there's been 7 some discussion of backing the State season up and that would 8 not change the relationship between the local and the non-9 local hunters, it's just that everybody would start a week 10 early instead of everybody starting on the 15th.

11 12

Neil, would you like to speak to the addresses of the 13 non-local people.

14

15 MR. BARTEN: Yeah, this is Neil Barten again. 16 Yeah, we get -- most of them are probably in-state residents 17 but from, you know, various parts of Alaska, whether it's 18 Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks, whatever but we do get a few 19 out of state hunters as well, you know, from the Lower 48. 20 But most of them are residents of Alaska who just happen to 21 fly in from, be it Anchorage or Fairbanks or some other 22 community.

23 24

MS. PHILLIPS: And the other thing that was 25 brought up was about these jet boats, and what about, you 26 know, shutting the jet boats out of the rivers?

27 28

MR. WILLIS: That was something that was 29 mentioned in the proposal, that was it gave an unfair 30 advantage to people who had jet boats. These are local 31 subsistence users we're talking about. It's just some have 32 jet boats and some don't. So you're not talking about people 33 who don't live there in Yakutat when you talk about the jet 34 boats.

35 36

MS. PHILLIPS: Well, you know, like in 37 Southeast we have provisions that, you know, shut down 38 snowmobiles for trapping, you know, because there was too 39 many, you know, being taken. So....

40

41 MR. WILLIS: That idea hasn't come up before 42 of eliminating jet boats. I really don't know how many boats 43 we're talking about or how many moose they take.

44

45 MS. PHILLIPS: And the reason I asked about, 46 you know, non -- who the non-Yakutat residents were, is in 47 recognition of the commercial fishermen that spend a good 48 part of their season in the Yakutat area but who live in 49 other areas of Alaska.

00069 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, we're going to 2 continue discussion under a motion. Dolly. MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, I would move that 5 we support Proposal No. 2. 6 7 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is there a second? 8 9 MS. WILSON: I second that. 10 11 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Moved and second. 12 Discussion. John. 13 14 MR. VALE: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 I'm really on the spot on this one here. 17 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You're the man on the spot 18 now, that's why you were paid so good. 19 MR. VALE: I guess I'm going to ramble a 21 little bit here in my long-winded fashion. 22 23 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, let me just lean back 24 here a little bit. 25 26 MR. VALE: But I think the problem being 27 addressed by this proposal here, the overcrowding on the 28 Situk and the fact that there is not as much opportunity --29 the overcrowding on the Ahrnklin and the fact that that's led 30 to less opportunity on the Situk is a serious problem that 31 needs to be addressed. 32 33 There are legitimate concerns. There's a great many 34 people in the community that are very concerned about this 35 hunt. And the situation here that's come about as a result 36 of the two systems, Situk and Ahrnklin, not opening at the 37 same time. We, for as long as I've lived in Yakutat, the 38 moose hunt has gone pretty well in terms of the timing on 39 October 15th. People have been pretty happy with that. And 40 I supported this change several years ago because after it 41 was addressed by the community it had the community's 42 support. And even though I had reservations at that time, I 43 supported it for that reason. 44 45 And in my view it no longer has community support. 46 There's a significant portion of the community that does want 47 to see this hunt maintained. And some feel that it's needed 48 in order to get more moose into the local freezers. And in

49 my view, most of them support it because they just like the

50 October 8th better, it works out for them personally a little

better in what they like to do.

2

However, I am concerned about the moose population on the Ahrnklin, while there's potential for crossover for moose from the Situk Drainage and from east of the Dangerous. In my experience, having hunted the area and I think the level of harvest that's occurring there is going to have a detrimental effect to the moose population. And for biological reasons it's important to, at the very least, open up that area west of the Dangerous at the same time to reduce those potential biological effects and also the problems with increased competition on the Ahrnklin, increased safety concerns and the lack of opportunity on the Situk as a result.

15 16

So I think something needs to be done here.

17 18

And also, prior to this hunt, as the record shows 19 here a significant portion of those moose were being taken by 20 Yakutat hunters, and that hasn't really changed since this 21 hunt has come along. The real reason it hasn't changed at 22 least west of the Dangerous is because we're really seeing 23 the same level of effort. And all we've really done is just 24 changed the dates.

25

And so I guess it's my feeling that there is adequate opportunity for local users to take moose to meet their needs and I think they are meeting their needs with an October 15th 29 date. And so I think we need to do something on this proposal to address all those concerns.

31

32 Now, I know there's a good number of people in the 33 community who support the October 8th deadline. I've spoke 34 to many of them and many of them are fishermen who operate in 35 the area east of the Dangerous, that is, from the Dangerous 36 River to Dry Bay. They're fishing the Italio Rivers, Aquawa, 37 the Alsek and the East Alsek Rivers, and there's a sufficient 38 number of fishermen spread out on those river systems. 39 Typically our fishery ends by the end of the first week in 40 October, and it just so happens that the October 8th deadline 41 works very well for them because they quit fishing and 42 they're already out there at their camps and it works great 43 for them to just be able to go hunting then. Otherwise 44 there's a need for them perhaps to come back to town and then 45 go back to their camps in order to participate in an October 46 15th hunt. And so I know that many of the people who support 47 this hunt support it for that reason. Because it works out 48 better for them, personally. And many of those are hunting 49 and using the area east of the Dangerous River.

1

Now, I proposed a compromise when we discussed this 2 proposal locally that didn't really go anywhere. I suggested that we modify the proposal to change back the area west of 4 the Dangerous to October 15th, that eliminates the problems 5 of over crowding on the Ahrnklin and the lack of opportunity 6 on the Situk. Yet it would still hold the area out west of 7 the Dangerous -- or east of the Dangerous, would still 8 provide opportunity in that area for an earlier hunt that 9 many people do support.

10 11

My proposed compromise didn't really go anywhere 12 locally. Basically people are very split on this issue, 13 right down the middle. And they have been fairly entrenched 14 in their positions. Either they adamantly want it to be the 15 October 15th or they're pretty adamant about it remaining the 16 8th.

17

18 Personally, I'm not comfortable with voting against 19 this proposal and maintaining the October 8th reasons because 20 of the many concerns that we're trying to issue here. And 21 the area east of the Dangerous River now has had a higher 22 percentage of non-local harvest because it's less accessible 23 and by the time the State season opens there's more moose to 24 be harvested over there and as a consequence, you know, 25 there's been less harvested by local persons. So I think 26 there's justification for maintaining the hunt on the east 27 side of the Dangerous. And I think there's good 28 justification for going back to the 15th on the west side.

29 30

And even though this proposed compromised wasn't 31 accepted by the folks in town, I would, for the reasons 32 previously mentioned, I would offer a motion at this time to 33 amend the proposal to return to the October 15th date east of 34 the -- west of the Dangerous and that would be by State 35 registration permit because there's not a need for a Federal 36 registration permit if this amendment passes, and maintaining 37 this hunt on area of east of the Dangerous River, and that's 38 my motion.

39

40 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: A motion's been already --41 well, let's see.....

42

43 MR. VALE: I'm motioning to amend the 44 proposal.

45

46 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, let me read something 47 here. Is there a biologist assigned to this project that 48 helped developed the proposal?

1

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The reason I ask is, it 2 says, moose population on the Ahrnklin will decline leaving 3 too many moose on the Situk Drainage, which will ultimately 4 deplete their forage. Well, that's a pretty stiff biological 5 assessment I would say and I haven't heard one of them in a long time.

7 8

The effect on proposed changes on subsistence users, 9 this will spread out the hunting effort and give everyone a 10 chance at a moose and the moose population could be better 11 managed. We're straying now from managing subsistence. See 12 what I'm saying? Our job here is to manage subsistence. And 13 I don't think we should cross borders and try to manage other 14 user groups. Our reason here is to satisfy the provisions of 15 Title VIII. I was just looking in my book here to try to see 16 what some of the reasons for Board rejections to make sure 17 that we don't violate anything so that we -- one of them was 18 -- it has to be consistent with management practices; can you 19 quote me better on that Robert?

20 21

MR. WILLIS: I think so, Mr. Chair. 22 Consistent with sound biological principles or does not meet 23 the needs of the subsistence user and I forget what the third 24 one was but maybe those two will cover it. And not supported 25 by substantial evidence.

26 27

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Right. Okay.

28 29

MR. VALE: Mr. Chairman.

30 31

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yes.

32 33

MR. VALE: If you're finished, I'd like to 34 respond to your comments.

35 36

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, I think it's probably 37 going to warrant some discussion.

38 39

MR. VALE: Yeah.

40 41

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Go ahead.

42

43 MR. VALE: Well, I see one issue, important 44 subsistence issue in this for the users. Is first of all, I 45 basically see this as all the people involved really are 46 subsistence users. The level of use by non-local hunters is 47 really small in my mind. And so what's going on to this 48 hunt, I really feel, is we're talking something that effects 49 all the subsistence users.

And one of the significant detrimental effects of 2 this hunt, as we mentioned earlier, is the fact that by the time the Situk opens there are few animals left west of the 4 Dangerous, left on the quota. So we've had one or two days 5 hunting on the Situk. There's a great -- that's probably the 6 most preferred hunting area, locally. And so this hunt has 7 led to a decline in subsistence opportunity on the Situk 8 Drainage, because simply, people don't have the opportunity 9 there anymore, they only have one day. It's a beautiful 10 river, it's excellent moose habitat, many people love to hunt 11 in there. And they're really not getting their opportunity 12 anymore because the quota gets filled before they really have 13 a chance to stomp around the woods very much. And so there 14 has been a detrimental effect to those subsistence users who 15 like to hunt the Situk, who prefer to hunt the Situk.

16 17

And then of course, there's been a detrimental effect 18 to those subsistence hunters on the Ahrnklin because they've 19 been faced with twice the competition for the same number of 20 moose. And you know, the other concerns, the safety and 21 whatnot that are a result of that. And I do believe that 22 maybe if you look at the Yakutat forelands in general, 23 there's not a biological concern for the moose but I do 24 believe that if this hunt continues as it is on the Ahrnklin 25 River, we are going to see a detrimental effect to the moose 26 habitating that drainage system. And I believe that that's a 27 likely case.

28 29

So we're really mostly talking about subsistence 30 users here whether it's east or west or what have you. And 31 the decisiveness that's come about as a result of this hunt, 32 I really don't care for. And if, you know, this proposal 33 goes down to defeat we're going to continue with that 34 decisiveness, we're going to continue with half the people in 35 town being very unhappy with this hunt and it's not going to 36 resolve any of the problems or concerns. So I really feel 37 it's important to take a step here to try and resolve those 38 concerns.

39 40

I guess I think my amendment, even though it didn't 41 fly in Yakutat, I think it does solve the problem. 42 provides an earlier season east of the Dangerous outside of 43 those selected areas, and it also addresses the overcrowding 44 biological and the lack of opportunity on the Situk.

45

46 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: This looks like a pretty 47 good proposal until they get to where it says, communities 48 which use this resource, Yakutat. And then it says, this 49 really isn't a customary and traditional resource. The moose 50 have only been in the area for 40 or 50 years. Who made that

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1 determination?
                  MR. VALE: You know, I'm glad you raised
4 that. Because the maker of the proposal, Jack Endicott, one
5 of the makers, he didn't have that language in his proposal.
6 And at our advisory committee meeting he complained
7 strenuously that that language was included in there.
8 told him my guess was that the other person, Mike Tracy, that
9 must have been language in his proposal and then they were
10 combined. And the one proposal included that language.
11
12
           I really think that comment is out of line and
13 misplaced and has no place in this proposal. Because clearly
14 both the State, back in the '80s said that Yakutat
15 customarily and traditionally used moose, the Federal program
16 has made that determination as well and all the residents,
17 with few exceptions, I'm sure, believe that's the case. So I
18 just think that that particular language was out of line and
19 probably shouldn't have been included in there.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Dolly and then Alan.
22
23
                   MS. GARZA: Yeah, before we get too far into
24 discussion I want to make sure that I second the amendment.
25 And also relative to your noticing, we also did notice that
26 and I think it's quite disturbing. I think whenever I think
27 of Yakutat, one of the things I think of is the beautiful
28 regalia and it always involves smoke moose hide, so I can't
29 imagine how they could have had that regalia 200 years ago
30 without the moose.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Alan.
33
34
                  MR. SORUM: I guess I'd like to wait on my
35 discussion until we move on the amendment.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We're discussing the
38 amendment now.
39
40
                  MR. SORUM: I know, I didn't want to discuss
41 the amendment.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, you don't want to
44 discuss the amendment?
45
46
                  MR. SORUM:
                              Uh-huh.
47
48
                  CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Do you want to discuss the
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49 amendment Gabe, Gabriel or Abraham?

MR. GEORGE: Yeah, I think I want to discuss the amendment and the proposal or the proposal as amended and the old proposal.

3 4

1

I think a couple of things, one is the -- when we talk about subsistence users and use of a resource, of which we're talking about today, to decrease a season, to eliminate a doe hunt, to do some things that may effect a person, a family, a user, in subsistence resource use is contrary to why I think we're here today. To provide opportunities, to provide seasons, bag limits and uses of resources in Southeast Alaska is why we're here. To eliminate some of those opportunities for a family, a person and all, it seems to me like Yakutat is split on the proposal, therefore, I opt to speak against the proposal. I speak against the amendment or the proposal as amended. And maintain that the season starting on the 8th, so as not to eliminate a subsistence user that has been using it on the 8th and may not use it in the later part of this season.

20

So therefore, I speak against the amendment and the proposal based on the information that we have received, and the information that we have not received as to who would be effected by the change in regulation. My assumption is that the petitioners that are for the earlier season would be effected, so it seems to be split and we have to -- I think, have to vote in favor of the users and the past uses. And to eliminate those then, I think requires a legal determination, that something biologically is wrong or that -- I don't know what else it triggers, but it triggers more than that -- 31 more, thank I think what we have in front of us today.

32 33

Thank you.

34

35 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Mim, and then 36 Dolly.

37

MS. McCONNELL: Yeah, I would like to have 39 that map up there again and I'm a little bit confused about 40 what the amendment does. If it could be explained with the 41 map there in front of us. And then I was also interested in 42 hearing some Staff comments about the amendment.

43

MR. WILLIS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The first thing I need to do is turn that map in the right direction. 46 Having accomplished that, here's the Dangerous River. The 47 Ahrnklin River both lie west of the Dangerous. This is the 48 area that has the 30 bull quota. The area east of the 49 Dangerous River is this non-road accessible area here. The

50 fishermen that John was referring to that hunt that area, as

I understand it, have camps in this area, they fish 2 commercially in this area, beyond the road system, and therefore, they have the opportunity to hunt this area and they like to hunt it on the early opening.

What John's recommendation would do would be to go 7 back to an October 15th opening for all of this area here. 8 That is, these are the Federal lands, these are the non-9 Federal lands. All this would open on the 15th which would 10 spread out the hunting pressure between this drainage and 11 this drainage over here, both of which are on the road 12 system. The early opening would be maintained in this area, 13 which is beyond the road system.

14 15

MS. McCONNELL: And so, Mr. Chairman, the 16 pressure would decrease east of the Dangerous but it would 17 still be open and available for people to hunt; is that what 18 would be accomplished by the amendment? One of the things 19 accomplished?

20 21

MR. WILLIS: The pressure east of the river 22 -- go ahead, John.

23 24

MR. VALE: Yeah, what the amendment would do 25 is remember the quota is for the forelands is divided into 26 two segments, east and west Dangerous. And what the 27 amendment would do is open west, all at the same time, 28 eliminating all the problems and concerns dealing with the 29 Situk and the Ahrnklin, and maintain the opening east of the 30 Dangerous, still providing a Federal opportunity in that 31 area.

32 33

MS. McCONNELL: Uh-huh.

34 35 36

37

MS. McCONNELL: I think so. So then my other 38 issue -- it looks like maybe Dolly's got a question, too, I 39 just wanted to make sure that I got some opinions from the

MR. VALE: Does that answer your question?

40 Staff on the amendment?

41 42

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You can't do that, you have 43 to ask specific questions of the Staff. They've already made 44 their comments.

45

46 MS. McCONNELL: In other words, would they 47 support it or are they opposed to it, the amendment?

48 49

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We got our testimony from

50 the agencies already.

00077 1 MS. McCONNELL: Not on the amendment though. 2 3 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We've got them on the proposals. 5 6 MS. McCONNELL: But not the amendment. 7 8 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The action is the Council's responsibility. Dolly. 10 11 MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, when I supported 12 putting Proposal 2 on the table that was following Robert's 13 Rules of Order. And my intent was to vote against it. 14 However, I do support the amendment. And it's sort of a 15 convoluted process in my mind. 16 17 But I think that the intent of the amendment is that 18 it does maintain an early opening for the people who camp in 19 that area and who would like to have that early opening. 20 think without that amendment, what I had heard earlier from 21 Mr. Vale was that if there are residents in Yakutat who don't 22 have easy access to those more further out areas, by the time 23 that the Situk area is open, there are so few moose left to 24 take in the quota that, in fact, in my opinion we are 25 decreasing the subsistence opportunities for people who don't 26 have the big boats and who can't get away and easily harvest 27 at a more distant rate. It would sort of, like for Sitka 28 saying that we're going to open early only up in Salisbury 29 and anybody who can't get up to Salisbury isn't going to be 30 hunting and I see that as an issue. And so by having the 31 early opening, making sure we have a subsistence opportunity 32 for the people who camp in that area, but also leaving an 33 area that's large enough for people who can't get to a remote 34 location, to give them the opportunity to hunt a larger 35 remaining quota, I think would meet our goals as to making 36 sure we provide subsistence opportunities. And for that 37 reason, I would support the amendment. 38 39 MR. GEORGE: Mr. Chairman. 40 41 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Gabe. 42 43 MR. GEORGE: I think that, you know -- I 44 think that management could somewhat resolve the issue, you 45 know, in the future by looking into the bag limits and quotas 46 in terms of spreading it out without having to eliminate or

47 change a season. You know, I'm opposed to changing seasons 48 for political reasons for the good of a poll, or you know, 49 when half -- well, not even whole, but half of the community

50 is for it, half of it is against it and all.

So that in terms of opportunities and all and the health of the stocks, we haven't heard that the stocks were unhealthy. They may become unhealthy but -- and there may be a way to address it by changing -- or dividing the quota so they can have in-season management and recognize that -- I guess. Does that sound somewhat reasonable in terms of still having a sea -- I mean I don't agree with changing the season so it seems like management could spread out that quota in different areas. Does that seem somewhat reasonable?

10 Because otherwise we may be eliminating somebody who is not here or somebody who is not on the telephone or somebody who needs to harvest that moose at a certain place at a certain time, I don't know. That's the information that we don't have.

MR. VALE: I guess, Gabe, in response to 17 that, I don't know if Fish and Game would have a response but 18 to me I don't know what could be done, what other things 19 could be done dividing up quotas further and everything that 20 would address the problem. I'm skeptical that anything like 21 that could be done to address the issue. And it seems to me 22 that the cleanest, simplest way is to address it much in the 23 manner that we are here.

And I'd like to follow that up with I appreciate
Considered Dolly's comments there because I think it's a fair
considered description of what would happen with this amendment. And I
considered description of what would happen with this amendment. And I
considered description of what would happen with this amendment. And I
considered description all the reasons outlined. And the amendment would bring
considered description about a situation that would be, I believe, a positive effect
considered description of what would be, I believe, a positive effect
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33 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Can the recorder read us, 34 what do you have for the main motion and -- don't go into any 35 of that discussion, just kind of bullet what the main motion 36 was and what the amendment was, if you could sort that out?

COURT REPORTER: Right now?

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yes.

COURT REPORTER: Give me one minute.

MS. GARZA: The main motion was just to 45 support Proposal 2.

COURT REPORTER: Right.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, and the amendment?

MS. GARZA: John.

MR. VALE: Yes.

MS. PHILLIPS:

40 my motion doesn't effect that. And I guess it's a good

41 question because we should point out as it does in the Staff 42 report. That even on October 15th, when we go to the October 43 15th west of the Dangerous, Federal lands are still closed to

MR. VALE: The amendment was to amend the

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, thank you. Mim.

MS. McCONNELL: What -- so if you were to

MS. McCONNELL: And then, would you maybe

MR. VALE: Using the language in the book

MS. PHILLIPS: John, I'm wondering east of

MR. VALE: That's a good question. It's open

In your motion?

MR. VALE: Not in my motion. Presently and

See, so even if we go to the October 15th west of the

1 2

3

4 proposal to go back to the October 15th date for starting the 5 season under a State registration permit and maintaining the 6 -- that would be west of the Dangerous and it would leave the 7 ara east of the Dangerous as is, would continue to be opened 8 on the 8th. It just effects the area west of the Dangerous and it would send it back to October 15th in that area.

10 11

12 13

14 read that in the book here; Unit 5(A), it has except Nunatak 15 Bench, would that still stay in there, too? 16

17

18

19 20 say, except east of Dangerous River, is that how it would

21 read? Or would -- how would the actual language go? 22 23

24 here, it would read, the moose season in Unit 5(A), except 25 Nunatak Bench, would change from -- the amendment would make 26 it west of the Dangerous River, it would be October 15th to

27 November 15th, and east of the Dangerous River would remain 28 as is. 29

30 31 the Dangerous, the October 8th opening, is that open to all

32 hunters or Yakutat residents only? 33 34

35 to Yakutat residents open. 36 37

38 39

44 non-subsistence hunters. So even west of the Dangerous from 45 October 15th through the 21st, it is only open to local 46 residents.

47

48

49 Dangerous, only those portions in that blocked area there,

50 the Situk Drainage to town would be open to non-local

hunters. The rest of that area would continue for seven days to be only opened to local residents. So there would still continue to be a Federal subsistence season in that area although it wouldn't -- the way that it is handled, is those Federal lands are closed to non-local hunters for seven days. So it wouldn't technically be a Federal season, it would just -- those lands would be closed. And so it's not exactly the same thing but effectively it is.

9 10

10 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: John, on the paragraph on 11 reason for changing the regulation. It says, the idea of the 12 subsistence hunt was to have local people to get first chance 13 at the moose, as it is now, only a few jet boats get the 14 majority of the moose. Well, those guides that live there 15 are eligible users. And so is this suggesting that the moose 16 they get is not for subsistence consumptive moose?

17

MR. VALE: No. And I -- personally, I don't 19 feel that that's an accurate statement, you know. I think 20 that may be a perception that somebody had. I don't know if 21 it was Jack or the other person who submitted the proposal. 22 But in reality, there's a good many of people using skiffs 23 with jet units. And to say that the guides are getting them, 24 I think, is inaccurate and it's really not a fair statement.

2526

26 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Boy, this is losing 27 credibility pretty fast here. More comments from the 28 Council.

29 30

MS. RUDOLPH: I was just wondering we've addressed something like this before and it caused a lot of hard feelings against the Council. The ones that are for the change, are there more for the change or less for the change in Yakutat? Are they to -- for me, just to be going over this has been all new to me, so are they pretty well familiar with really what it contains on the changes and what's going to happen? Like you just said, you know, I think I would go with the amendment you made because of the extended opening for subsistence users.

40

But I was just wondering how many of the ones that 42 signed the petition are really totally aware of what's being 43 asked for in protecting what you're saying?

44

MR. VALE: You know, there -- it's my feeling 46 that even though the community's split on this one, most 47 people would support going back to the 15th, that's my 48 feeling from communications I've had and discussions and 49 everything that have gone on. But that's not to say that

50 there aren't a significant number of people that would like

to see it remain on the 8th. Those who do want to see it remain on the 8th, a significant portion of them are largely interested in the area east of the Dangerous for the reasons I mentioned, they have fish camps in the area, they like the timing of that.

7

So as far as the two petitions go, the first petition 8 that opposed the proposal came out early this winter, December, January time. And I guess it's my feeling that 10 many of the people saw that petition, maybe it's not fair for 11 me to say, but they saw it as a petition that basically said, 12 we're not for removing a -- we don't want to see our 13 subsistence season eliminated. I mean that's kind of the 14 guts of what I see. The petition said, well, we the 15 undersigned, and I can pull it up here, are not in favor of 16 eliminating our subsistence season. Well, I think a great 17 many people would have signed that petition based on the 18 language that was in there. I don't believe that many of 19 those people understood the issues, what the proposal was 20 about, the problems on the Ahrnklin and the Situk.

21 22

And I did notice that even though we don't have the 23 first page, the second petition that came in, I saw a number 24 of signatures on that one that were also on the first 25 signature so -- I mean on the first petition. So I guess I 26 feel that all those who signed the first petition probably 27 weren't very well informed as to what the proposal was about. 28 Now, I'm sure there are some who would take issue with that, 29 but that's my feeling about it.

30

31 And after we've had our meetings locally, you know, 32 the second petition has come on the heel of that and I think 33 people are much more informed now of what the proposal is 34 about. But that's -- it's still, as I said though, there are 35 supporters on both sides of the issue. The amendment, I 36 believe, is a good compromise. I think it answers the 37 problems that were being raised by the proposal, addresses 38 those, and it still provides an early Federal subsistence 39 hunt. Particularly, you know, that area east of the 40 Dangerous, has got a higher number of moose taken by non-41 local hunters. So the original justification was to bring 42 more moose into the freezers for Yakutat residents. But the 43 reality was is that we were getting most of the moose west of 44 the Dangerous to start with. And so there isn't really a lot 45 of room for improvement by maintaining that earlier season. 46 But the opposite is true when you go east of the Dangerous. 47 I don't have those numbers in front of me, but I would 48 estimate that maybe half of those moose on that side were 49 taken by non-local residents. So by maintaining the Federal

50 hunt on that side of the Dangerous, we do have an opportunity

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l of bringing more moose into the households of Yakutat 2 hunters.

3

And that's part of the reason why I offer that amendment, because there still is.....

6 7

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I've got something, I need to consult my legal counsel, Herman. Herman, it says here, the season will be closed in that forest west of the Dangerous River when 30 antlered bulls have been taken in that area from October 15th to October 21, that's six days. Public lands will be closed to the taking of moose, except by 13 rural residents of Unit 5. In other words, after the 21st, 14 those lands will be closed to people except the people of 15 Yakutat, which will remain, is that the....

16

MR. VALE: No, you're reading that backwards, 18 Bill. What it does is.....

19

20 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I'm reading it as it's 21 presented.

22

MR. VALE: Yeah. It says from October 15th 24 to the 21st -- from the 15th to the 21st, public lands will 25 be closed....

2627

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Right.

28 29

MR. VALE:to the taking of -- except 30 for residents of Unit 5(A), which is Yakutat, see. So that's 31 what I'm saying. Those Federal lands outside those nine 32 townships there are going to be closed to non-local hunters 33 from the 15th to the 21st. That will not change if this 34 proposal is passed, it will continue to be closed. After the 35 21st, then non-local hunters can take part in the moose hunt 36 on Federal lands.

37 38

Did that help?

39

40 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No. Additional
41 information, now, after all is said and done, additional
42 information says, this current hunt is unpopular with the
43 community for the reasons stated above. So it's unpopular -44 unpopular is not a necessary urgent request for change, you
45 know. This isn't going into the People Magazine or anything
46 like that.

47

48 Herman.

49

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  same signatures that's on that petition against changing it.
  They brought it to Juneau, Grand Camp, and Grand Camp
3 approved it, that regulation to change the October 8th -- I'm
4 in favor of leaving it that way unless the community wants it
  changed.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, there's no clear
8 distinction of that to be the case because of the
9 decisiveness.
10
11
          Mim.
12
13
                   MS. McCONNELL: Yeah, I'm curious and trying
14 to anticipate what problems might occur with the amendment.
15 If the 8th to the 15th was open just east of the Dangerous
16 River, is there a possibility that the 30 moose that are set
17 aside for local hunters, is there a possibility that those 30
18 could all be taken east of the Dangerous.
19
20
                   MR. VALE: By local hunters?
21
22
                   MS. McCONNELL: During that first 8th to the
23 15th?
24
25
                   MR. VALE: I say it's unlikely because it's a
26 reduced effort but there's a certainly a possibility of that.
27
28
                   MS. McCONNELL: If that were the case, then
29 would it be possible to amendment it further so that say that
30 15 moose could be taken east of the Dangerous during the 8th
31 to the 15th and then -- I see Bob raising his hand over
32 there. Do you see my point there?
33
34
                   MR. VALE:
                             No, I don't Mim.
35
36
                   MS. McCONNELL: No.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That was a specific
39 question. Robert, go ahead.
40
41
                   MR. WILLIS: The total quota, Mim, is 60
42 bulls.....
43
44
                   MS. McCONNELL: Right.
45
46
                   MR. WILLIS: ....in the entire area. Only
47 30 can be taken west of the river.
48
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MS. McCONNELL: Uh-huh.

49

00084 MR. WILLIS: You can take all 60 of them east 2 of the river if you want to. If you took 40 bulls east of 3 the river, you would still have 20 bulls that you could take west of the river when that opened. 5 6 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Further discussion. 7 8

MR. VALE: I guess I'd like to point out that 9 with the Federal closure, under this amendment, if we 10 maintain the hunt on October 8th under Federal permits east 11 of the Dangerous we would end up actually with a two week 12 period in that area, from the 8th to the 21st where only 13 local hunters would be able to hunt. And west of the 14 dangerous, we would still have the period between the 15th 15 and the 21st where only local hunters can hunt except the 16 Situk Drainage which is not included in the Federal program.

17 18

MS. McCONNELL: My concern with why I brought 19 that up was if you restrict the 8th to the 15th to just east 20 of the Dangerous, if all of the local -- if all of the moose 21 available for the local residents were taken east of the 22 Dangerous you may be eliminating hunters that can't fish or 23 can't hunt east of the dangerous, the local hunters. So I'm 24 -- I wanted to see if, you know, you understand.

25 26

MR. VALE: I didn't. Try that again.

27 28

MS. McCONNELL: You didn't. What I could see 29 happening was the 8th to the 15th, all of those 30 moose that 30 are reserved for that early hunt, am I right with that 31 number, 30?

32 33

MR. WILLIS: No.

34 35

MS. McCONNELL: No, I'm not?

36 37

MR. WILLIS: Sixty. You start out.....

38

39 MS. McCONNELL: What's the total number of 40 moose that can be taken?

41

42 MR. WILLIS: Total number of moose that can 43 be taken is 60.

44

45 MS. McCONNELL: Okay. And how many are 46 reserved for the October 8th to the, whatever it is, the 47 15th?

48 49

MR. WILLIS: It's not broken down by season,

50 Mim, it's broken down.....

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                   MS. McCONNELL: It's not broken down by
2
  the....
3
                   MR. WILLIS: .....by which side of the river
5 you're on.
6
7
                   MS. McCONNELL: Oh.
8
                   MR. WILLIS: It's 60 bulls for the whole
10 area. Only 30 can be taken in the area west of the river,
11 which is on the road system, okay?
12
13
                   MS. McCONNELL: Okay.
14
15
                   MR. WILLIS: If you could shoot all 60 over
16 here which is highly unlikely, you could do so. But what --
17 in reality what happens is the harvest over here is only once
18 twice since the 60 bull quota was established has 30 bulls
19 been taken over here.
20
21
                   MS. McCONNELL: Um.
22
23
                   MR. WILLIS: It doesn't happen very often.
24 You always get your 30 bulls or right at.....
25
26
                   MS. McCONNELL: You still have 30, okay.
27
28
                   MR. WILLIS: .....it up here on the road
29 system.
30
31
                  MS. McCONNELL: Okay.
32
33
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chairman.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty.
36
37
                   MS. PHILLIPS: We have a family in Pelican,
38 five generations Alsek River commercial fishermen, they make
39 their season on the Alsek River, and -- but they won't be --
40 if this amendment passes, they would not be able to hunt
41 moose until after the 21st.
42
43
                   MR. VALE: No.
44
45
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Because they're not residents
46 of Yakutat.
47
48
                   MR. VALE: Well, presently that's the way the
49 existing hunt is, from October 8th to October 21st, that area
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50 is closed to non-local hunters. So this amendment and this

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proposal, I mean the amendment anyway does not change that in any way, shape or form.

3 4

MS. PHILLIPS: It's the 15th?

5 6

7

MR. VALE: Yeah, but that's the Dry Bay area, where you're referring to, is east of the Dangerous, that 8 would stay with October 8th under the amendment, and that's the present season. We're not going to change anything 10 there. So we're talking no change east of the Dangerous.

11 12

MS. PHILLIPS: The present season is what?

13

14 MR. VALE: Presently is set up to where you 15 have a Federal season from October 8th to the 15th. Then on 16 the 15th it opens up under a State season across the entire 17 forelands. However, Federal lands are closed from the 15th 18 to the 21st for non-local hunters.

19 20

MS. PHILLIPS: I see.

21

22 MR. VALE: So in essence you end up with 23 opportunity for local hunters from the 8th to the 21st in the 24 area east of the Dangerous.

25 26

MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.

27

28 MR. VALE: Now, this amendment wouldn't 29 change anything, it leaves that as is. It would only change 30 the area west of the Dangerous to address all the issues and 31 concerns that have been raised.

32 33

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Are we ready for the 34 question? Everybody's clear as crystal? Marilyn.

35 36

MS. WILSON: Yeah, I would like to know how 37 many hunters west of Dangerous River; is there a number on 38 that? Or how many moose have been taken from that area?

39 40

MR. VALE: The harvest is in the Staff 41 report. It shows anywhere from 23 to 26 west of the 42 Dangerous taken by local hunters.

43 44

MS. WILSON: Twenty-three.

45

46 MR. VALE: I think it's 27 the last few 47 years. The -- what was the first part of your question, 48 Marilyn?

49

00087 1 moose were taken. 3 MR. VALE: Oh, the number of hunters? 4 5 MS. WILSON: Number of hunters? 6 7 MR. VALE: Meg Mitchell might have that 8 information for you or perhaps Neil. I'd guess 125 would be a ball park guess on my behalf hunting west. 10 11 MR. BARTEN: Excuse me, this is Neil Barten 12 again. I have that information, I think it's up in a folder, 13 I can dig it out and let you know in a few minutes. Because 14 we do have information on -- we get information from the 15 people who hunt under Federal subsistence permits as well as 16 State registration permits. So we know how many people hunt 17 each area, we know how many are successful, how many days 18 they hunt, et cetera, et cetera, so we have a pretty good

21 every year. So I do have that information but I'd have to 22 dig it out here in a minute.

24 2.5

23

26

MR. GEORGE: Along the same lines, I'd like 27 to know how many would be effected by the proposal and also 28 how many would be effected by the amendment?

19 handle on how many people are hunting east of the Dangerous 20 or west of the Dangerous and what percent are successful

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Gabe.

29 30

MR. BARTEN: How many would be effected?

31 32

MR. GEORGE: Yeah. You know, how many people 33 would be cut out of a subsistence opportunity to harvest 34 their moose, you know, under the amendment because we're 35 shortening the season and how many would be effected by the 36 amendment, when we change the areas and the season, which 37 we're entitled to do but usually only under biological 38 concerns and other concerns that are pertinent to bag limits 39 and seasons. Otherwise, I assume we're hurting some -- a 40 subsistence user or some subsistence users.

41 42

And if somebody can prove to me that we're not going 43 to hurt a subsistence user, I'll certainly vote for the 44 proposal as amended. But if you can't prove that, then I'm 45 violently opposed to the proposal as amended until that 46 information can be obtained.

47

48 MR. BARTEN: Yeah, until '96 when this -- up 49 until '96, the Federal season and the State season both

50 opened on October 15th. The Federal season was jumped up a

week earlier to -- because of concerns about the local 2 harvest, the harvest by people who are residents of Unit 5. 3 But in the three years since that hunt has been -- since it's 4 been moved up to the 8th, the percent harvest by local 5 residents really hasn't changed at all. The percent harvest 6 by non-local residents it's remained about the same. 7 spite of the concern, which is a valid concern, you know, I 8 think people in Yakutat have had a valid concern when they 9 were worried that with the season as it was, opening October 10 15th until 1996, they weren't getting -- they were concerned 11 about losing their share of the moose harvest. So with the 12 advent of the -- in 1996, '97 and '98, when the Federal 13 season opened on the 8th, that -- the percent harvest by 14 local residents hasn't changed. So that -- that concern was 15 valid but it really hasn't shown -- it hasn't come about to 16 make a difference.

17 18

What we've heard here is given the movement of the 19 Federal season to the 8th, it's brought up a number of 20 concerns that weren't concerns prior to 1996, one, is that 21 there's a high concentration of moose taken right along the 22 Ahrnklin River and there may be biological concerns about 23 harvesting that many bulls in a small area. We don't really 24 have that information. Another concern is that it's a danger 25 to the people hunting. I mean given the proposal that was 26 submitted, one of the concerns in the proposal is that with 27 all the number of hunters hunting that small parcel of 28 property from the 8th to the 15th, that there's a danger 29 concern for the hunters themselves.

30 31

A third concern, especially for us as managers of the 32 resources, especially like last year 22 animals were kills on 33 the Ahrnklin River by the 15th of October. Well, my 34 supervisor arrived in Yakutat when the State registration 35 season opened on the 15th and within 12 hours he had to write 36 an emergency order to close it because it's -- prior to 1996, 37 when the Federal and the State opened together it was more of 38 a methodical harvest because it was spread between the Situk 39 and all the way over to the Dangerous River and we could kind 40 of pace the harvest and then draw a line when we thought the 41 harvest reached a quota of 30 animals, and we hit 30 give or 42 take one or two fairly consistently. Since 1996, with this 43 split season, we've overshot the quota of 30 all three years. 44 One year there was six over, one year it was three over, and 45 last year it was one moose over, I believe, or maybe two.

46

So the concern in Yakutat three years ago about 48 moving the Federal season up to help them harvest a higher 49 percentage hasn't come about. But these negative factors,

50 the concentrated harvest, the danger to people who are

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00089
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hunting and the difficulty in us managing the moose have come about. So it's -- you know, that's -- I guess the major concern or the major reason for moving the Federal season up hasn't really addressed the -- hasn't really made a difference in the harvest by local residents west of the Dangerous River.

MS. McCONNELL: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim.

MS. McCONNELL: What do you -- do you think 13 that the amendment would take care of some of those concerns 14 that have come up in the last three years?

MR. BARTEN: I think the amendment is 17 definitely something worth considering. I, personally, don't 18 know the -- the reason -- if the east side of the Dangerous 19 opened on the 8th, I don't know how many people would drive -- 20 would be on the road and use four-wheelers to access that 21 and concentrate a harvest there. If -- I got a feeling it 22 would be much less of a worry than it is as it is now because 23 the Ahrnklin's so much more accessible. I mean it sounds 24 like the four-wheelers are -- access it easily. River boats 25 access it easily. And plus people can park on the road and 26 walk down.

28 So I think the amendment is definitely something 29 worth considering and it doesn't -- I mean I think it's a 30 pretty neat idea. Because....

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: They still have to walk?

MR. BARTEN: Well, I personally haven't 35 driven the road and watched people hunt but I assume some 36 people do.

But anyway, so I think it's a neat idea. I just 39 don't know if the problem would just shift.

MS. McCONNELL: Uh-huh.

MR. BARTEN: I can't say that without, you 44 know, more information on the accessibility of that area.

MS. McCONNELL: So do you see any obvious 47 drawbacks to the amendment? Anything stand out?

MR. BARTEN: Not at the moment. I think it's

50 a much $\operatorname{--}$ I do see drawbacks with the way it is right now.

And I think the bottom line that people have to really think about is, is this -- the way it is now, is it helping the local community and I don't think it is. I think in a lot of ways it's taking away the opportunity for local people to hunt the Situk area. Because by the time they get to the Situk it's just a mad rush to kill the last remaining six or eight animals. And I think people who traditionally have hunted the Situk are sitting there on their hands because it isn't open to them initially.

10 11

11 And I heard some of those concerns at a meeting in 12 Yakutat in late January as well.

13 14

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

15

MS. GARZA: I'd like to get the same response 17 from Fish and Wildlife, from Bob, the same response that Mim 18 had asked. And then if you could make it short, I'm 19 starving, we either need to eat or order something in or 20 whatever. We had one guy sneak out on us and he's already 21 back from lunch and he's probably going to talk for two hours 22 now that he's all content.

23

MR. ANDERSON: I must apologize. I was in at 25 an Intertie meeting.

2627

27 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Five minute meeting he went 28 to.

29 30

MR. WILLIS: Mr. Chair, thank you. The Staff 31 would support John's amendment. John and I discussed this a 32 month or so ago at some length over the telephone. And I see 33 now downside to what he's recommending. It has been our hope 34 that through the two local meetings we could get the local 35 people to come to a consensus on one of the two proposals or 36 on John's amendment. Obviously we didn't accomplish that. 37 And our analysis had to be completed and printed and sent to 38 you before we found out what the upshot of all this local 39 effort to get this going.

40 41

So in response to your question, the Staff would support John's amendment.

43 44

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Further questions. John.

45

MR. VALE: Just one last comment and that is, 47 I believe the existing season as it's set up has been 48 detrimental to subsistence users because it's taken away from 49 their opportunity to hunt on the Situk and that's a big part

50 of this. And that's a negative impact of this season. And

the amendment would make it a much better situation, it would provide more time in the Situk River which is probably the most preferred area to hunt by local residents.

4 5

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Alan.

6 7

MR. SORUM: Are you going to have discussion after you vote on the amendment?

8 9

10 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Nope. Once we dispose of 11 anything, discussion's over with. Now's the time to talk.

12 13

MR. SORUM: Okay. I wish I had more history 14 on the people in Yakutat, but I'm at a disadvantage, I don't. 15 But from my perspective, they adopted a proposal that 16 benefitted subsistence users in Yakutat at one point. And 17 what I keep hearing is we're responding to a lot of outside 18 forces. I've written down, Sea-Alaska's over selected land, 19 the State of Alaska Board of Game process is out of our 20 control, we know we have problems amending the State 21 Constitution for a rural preference, and my list goes on.

22 23

And I guess, I don't like the idea that we're 24 reacting to a subsistence issue by changing it to fit the 25 mold of factors that are outside of our control. I'd rather 26 see us focus on what our responsibility is and what's best 27 for subsistence users, and I don't mean that as a bad thing.

2829

And I'm real reluctant to get into, one petition has 30 86 signatures and one petitions has 83 signatures. Because 31 if you look at the subsistence problem in our state, if we 32 went with the majority, then we wouldn't be here today. It's 33 not a majority decision. The idea with subsistence is that 34 we're protecting use of a minority group. I mean face it, if 35 it was a vote up and down, our State Legislature would have 36 done away with this a long time ago. So I'm real reluctant 37 to get into the petitions and I'm real reluctant to get 38 involved with Yakutat's politics because I know what 39 Wrangell's politics are like. And after working for the Port 40 for six years, no matter what you do you're going to have 41 people mad at you, and if you can't deal with that then 42 life's tough.

43

And so I'm not going to support the amendment and I'm
45 not going to support the proposal. If they come in with a
46 proposal that addresses subsistence users and helps
47 subsistence users and is based on something that we can look
48 at and measure and not based on somebody's hard feelings or
49 the fact that, you know, one group may have an advantage over

50 another group but they all are qualified users and they all

00092 live in Yakutat, I think we're injecting ourselves into a process that we can't win. 3 That's what I've got to say. 5 6 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, Alan. 7 8 MS. WILSON: I have a real quick question. 9 10 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly's hungry, now, let's 11 get going. 12 13 MS. WILSON: I'm hungry, too. If we vote to --14 for the amendment for, and that's to open the area west of 15 Dangerous back to October 15th to November 15th, and this 16 would be under State registration, if we vote to move this --17 vote for the amendment and then vote against the main motion --18 I think as we discussed this I got confused for awhile, and 19 then I thought I understood it for awhile. 20 21 MS. GARZA: Where are you now? 22 23 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Are you in the grey area 24 out here? 25 26 MS. WILSON: It would seem that if we -- if 27 we opened the west of Dangerous River it should be the same 28 as October 8th. So could we change it to October 8th, west 29 of Dangerous River? No. 30 31 MR. VALE: The existing season is October 32 8th. 33 34 MS. WILSON: Uh-huh. 35 36 MR. VALE: And the proposal, you know, 37 attempts to change that back, and the amendment would just 38 apply to the west side. 39 40 MS. WILSON: Uh-huh. 41 42 MR. VALE: I guess if, you know, because the 43 Situk can't open at the same time as the Ahrnklin, because 44 it's not included in the Federal program, if you stuck with 45 the 8th and you continue with the negative impacts that the 46 hunt has had, and so I don't -- you know, the amendment would 47 change it west of the Dangerous to the 15th, if you didn't 48 support the 15th, I guess, you know, there's no reason -- I 49 mean if you don't support the amendment, there's no reason to

50 make any other changes or amendments because it's currently

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00093
  the 8th, you know.
3
           So the amendment simply divides a line at the
4 Dangerous, you know, and treats the area west going back to
5
  the 15th and the area east remains as is. And that's the
6
  amendment.
7
8
                   MS. WILSON: Okay, you mentioned that fishing
9 -- the fishermen have camps over there on the west.....
10
11
                   MS. GARZA:
                               East.
12
13
                   MS. WILSON: East?
14
15
                   MR. VALE: East side.
16
17
                   MS. WILSON: Oh, the east side? See there it
18 is, I'm very confused. I thought you wanted to say
19 something.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No.
22
23
                   MS. WILSON: Well....
24
25
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I do but I don't know what
26 to say.
27
28
                   MS. WILSON: Okay, I'm done.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty.
31
32
                   MS. PHILLIPS: On the west of the Dangerous,
33 October 15th through 21st is local residents. Then from the
34 21st through November 15th, it's by State registration, is
35 that what your proposal is -- your amendment does?
36
37
                   MR. VALE: Well, starting on the 15th it's by
38 State registration. The Federal lands are closed though to
39 non-local residents so it's not really a season, they've just
40 closed the lands to non-local residents from the 15th to
41 21st.
42
43
                   MS. PHILLIPS: So it's only State lands that
44 are open?
45
46
                   MR. VALE: Only those lands which is what's
47 blocked there and to the west or to the left, those lands are
48 open to non-local residents from the 15th to the 21st,
49 basically the Situk Drainage.
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MS. PHILLIPS: So it'd be open to everyone from the 15th through 21st, is that what you're saying?

MR. VALE: Only in that area that's blocked out and to the left side, the selected lands. The area -- from that blocked out area to the Dangerous River is closed from the 15th to the 21st to non-local hunters, it's only open to local hunters.

MS. PHILLIPS: Um.

12 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I think we're starting to 13 look like Yakutat here. Further comments, questions. Mary.

MS. RUDOLPH: I feel like Marilyn. I'm more 16 confused than when we first started. I kind of agree with 17 Herman, that when the first petition or whatever the first 18 ruling came out from Yakutat it was with the 8th. And I 19 think before we can do anything on it, I think we should have 20 more information instead of a lot of speculating.

I wasn't really using the petition as a guideline for 23 myself, I was just wondering the majority of the people how 24 they were thinking and just kind of balance them both before 25 we put ourself in a position to vote on something that's 26 going to really effect the village of Yakutat.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim.

MS. McCONNELL: I think that brains work 31 better with food in the belly and I think that we need to 32 wait on this until after lunch. It's inconvenient for people 33 calling in from Yakutat, but I think they'll benefit in the 34 long run if we're thinking better. So I would suggest that 35 we break for lunch.

37 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, but I think this is 38 self-imposed, so we got to consider that. We started this at 39 11:30. How long do you plan on discussing this?

MS. McCONNELL: Well, I think that there's 42 still confusion for some people and I think that that needs 43 to get straightened out. And I think....

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: But what.....

MS. McCONNELL:food works better.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What do you think would

50 straighten out the confusion?

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00095
                   MS. McCONNELL: A clear mind. Food in the
  belly to feed the brain.
3
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I'm in bed after I eat
5
  so....
6
7
                   MS. McCONNELL: It's really getting late and
8 we need to eat and we're not ready to vote on this yet, I
9
  don't think.
10
11
                   MS. RUDOLPH: Is Yakutat still on the line?
12
13
                   MS. McCONNELL: Uh-huh.
14
15
                   MS. MITCHELL: Yeah, we're still here.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Are you guys eating?
18
19
                   MS. McCONNELL: They probably called in
20 lunch.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. We'll take a lunch
23 break until 3:00 o'clock.
24
25
                   MS. MITCHELL: Bill.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.
28
29
                   MS. MITCHELL: I just have an observation.
30 From hearing the debate, I think when you come back from
31 lunch it would be helpful if Bob or somebody else explained
32 the difference between a State register hunt and how that
33 effects the rules versus the Federal register hunt, and the
34 difference between a State and a Federal hunt. Because those
35 two things are happening simultaneously and in different
36 areas on the same -- you know.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, I'm hoping this is a
39 lesson for all of us. Because the proposal forms ask for all
40 of those details. Those details weren't responded to, and
41 that's what results as a result. So that's just a friendly
42 reminder. Not so friendly, but it's a friendly one. 3:00
43 o'clock.
44
           (Off record)
45
46
47
           (On record)
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. We were still in
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50 discussion. And Robert had offered to survive through lunch

with just a sweet roll and try and come up with depictions on the map that would, hopefully, easier for us to understand, and some other suggestions that he's going to present.

4

Having done that, I'll defer to Robert and his attempt on trying to help us untangle areas and help our discussion along. Robert.

8

MR. WILLIS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I did two 10 things, one I marked off the Federal and the non-Federal 11 lands on the map and drew a line where the Dangerous River is 12 so you could better understand the difference between the 13 east and the west regulations.

14 15

So this is the Dangerous River along this line.

16 Yakutat is located up here. All of the land east of the

17 river is Federal land, and therefore, the open season in here

18 which under the current regulation is October the 8th, and

19 under John's proposed amendment also would remain October the

20 8th. Through the 21st of October all of that land is

21 subsistence hunting only. Then from October 21 to November

22 15, it would be open to anyone under State regulation.

2324

West of the river, it's divided into Federal and non-25 Federal lands. The season currently opens on October the 8th 26 on these Federal lands here. This is the Ahrnklin River 27 Drainage. On the non-Federal lands over here it doesn't open 28 until October the 15th.

29 30

30 So this is the area that people currently cannot hunt 31 until the October 15th opening date. I also wrote up 32 summations on the flip chart sheets there and put them in 33 front of you and hopefully you'll be able to follow what the 34 effect would be on the season and on the subsistence part of 35 that season for each of the alternatives that you have in 36 front of you.

37

38 Supporting the proposal as is. Supporting the 39 proposal with the amendment. Or rejecting the proposal.

40

So maybe if you'll study that for a few minutes and 42 see if you have any questions, I'll just stand down for a 43 minute.

44

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, appreciate that. 46 What I was hoping you were going to do is just hang up one 47 paper and take the credit for it regardless of the 48 consequence or reward.

49

00097 my back to the wall. 2 3 MR. VALE: Mr. Chairman. 4 5 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: John.

MR. VALE: Yeah, just for everybody's information, the map that is up there on the area that's labeled east Federal, okay, that doesn't include all of the 10 Federal lands, it only includes a portion of it. And if 11 you'll look in your book you have a map in your book and it 12 shows all of the unit that's included so if you look at the 13 Dangerous River, you'll see that the area east of the 14 Dangerous that would go unchanged with my amendment is much 15 larger than is depicted on the map up here.

16 17

6 7

8

So I just wanted you to not think that that area was 18 just what was depicted here, it's much larger than that.

19 20

And the effect of my amendment would be, it wouldn't 21 change anything on the non-Federal land, it wouldn't change 22 anything on the east side of the Dangerous, that would remain 23 the same. The only thing that would change is that portion 24 between non-Federal land and the Dangerous River, and it 25 would change that back to coincide to the 15th so that 26 everything would open at the same time.

27 28

So I just wanted to try and clarify that.

29

30 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I have a question, and I'm 31 hoping we can avoid this in the future. Now, when the people 32 submitted their proposal did they have a proposal format to 33 follow?

34 35

MR. WILLIS: I assume they did, Bill. I don't 36 remember how the original proposal came in, that's handled by 37 Bill Knauer and so he's not here so I can't really answer 38 your question.

39

40 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, you know, there's 41 some pretty important components that's left out of here 42 based on just a recollection of how proposals are submitted. 43 Because it asks some pretty pertinent implicating questions. 44 One, who will benefit and who will suffer, if anybody? 45 think those are very pertinent and those are determinations 46 that I think are being considered by the members of the 47 Council. And right now we find ourself trying to settle a 48 dispute within a community. And that's not necessarily a 49 function of ours.

1 2 MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

2

3

4

MS. GARZA: I guess in terms of trying to sort of figure this out, one of the questions I have is to 7 stand back and, you know, realizing that the season was 8 backed up to October 8th in the beginning to address the subsistence needs of the Yakutat area. And that action was 10 taken in response to Yakutat's request to ANB Grand Camp's 11 request so there was real strong support from the Native 12 community to make that change. And I guess what I -- you 13 know, so I hesitate to change it back, except that I guess 14 from the information I've heard earlier that even though the 15 intent was to ensure that we have the subsistence 16 opportunities, it seems that perhaps that action in some 17 respects backfired because the people who can hunt only close 18 to town in the Situk area are those people who are suffering 19 because by the time that area is open, the majority of the 20 harvest is taken.

21 22

So is that -- am I sort of coming to a logical conclusion as to what happened? We tried to do something 24 but, in effect, by making that change to an earlier date we 25 have had a negative impact on local residents who would like 26 to hunt the Situk, but we have actually decreased their 27 opportunity?

28 29

MR. WILLIS: I think that's an accurate 30 assessment Dolly.

31 32

The intention, initially, was to provide more of the total moose harvest for Yakutat residents. As you saw from the graph we put up earlier, that didn't happen. And instead, we created a situation where there was very little hunting opportunity for the -- on the Situk River. So that's an -- initially -- had we known that we would not have supported that proposal, I guess, initially. But hindsight being 20/20, we didn't anticipate that and the Staff supported the October 8th opening when it was first proposed the because it looked like it would benefit the local people. As it turned out, it hasn't provided the benefit that we had hoped for. They aren't taking any more moose than they did before. They aren't getting a higher percentage of the moose than they did before.

46

So in essence, we've created a situation where there 48 are some local problems and complaints and as was mentioned 49 earlier, also a management problem with trying to hit that

50 quota. Three years that the new regulation's been in place

we've gone over the quota all three years because it couldn't be closed fast enough on the Situk.

3

MS. GARZA: The other question that I had was the issue of sort of local/non-local and you know, I'm kind of like Marilyn or Mary, I can't remember who said it, for awhile I understood and then for awhile I didn't understand, so now I'm trying to figure out if I understand it right.

9

10 So in all of those areas, the east and west and non-11 Federal, the majority of hunters in all of those areas are 12 Yakutat?

13 14

MR. WILLIS: That's correct.

15 16

MS. GARZA: Okay. So we're not setting up
17 setting up boundaries that says, on this side it will be all
18 guide people and on this side it's local people, it's
19 subsistence harvesting, and whether or not someone can easily
20 access the other side of this river -- Dangerous River, or
21 whether or not someone needs the opportunity but would only
22 be able to hunt closer to town or has a preference to hunting
23 in the Situk area.

2425

MR. WILLIS: The non-local harvest has always 26 been fairly low from two to four maximum, six animals in any 27 year, I think. And the highest percentage of their harvest 28 comes from east of the river.

29

But the local hunters can hunt both east and west of 31 the river, and on Federal lands they have a -- currently a 32 two week jump on all the Federal lands. Under the proposal, 33 they would have a one week jump on non-locals on all Federal 34 lands. And under John's amendment, they would have a one 35 week jump west of the river and a two week jump east of the 36 river.

37 38

38 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Further questions. 39 Comments. John.

40

MR. VALE: Yeah, I'd just like to say that 42 basically this is not a local/non-local issue. It's a local 43 issue. And it's basically all subsistence users on both 44 sides of this issue.

45

And you know, subsistence users have the potential of 47 being injured on both sides of this issue, depending on where 48 we go with it. I believe the amendment that I've proposed 49 would be accepted by the vast majority of the folks in

50 Yakutat. Maybe not everyone would be happy but I think most

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people would. And once again, the problems of over crowding 2 on the Ahrnklin and the lack of opportunity on the Situk are 3 real problems. Real problems for subsistence users. 4 really feel it's important that we address those concerns positively through this amendment.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, I'm still concerned 8 about the process. I'm not disagreeing with you. process. But usually a proposal gives us a better depiction 10 than what this one did. This was probably the poorest 11 proposal I've seen since we've been here, and it's probably 12 gotten the most merit. But it just has the misfortune of 13 being poorly presented. And we're dealing with a lot of 14 uncertainty because not everybody here is familiar with the 15 area. We feel a sense of responsibility to those people. 16 And we feel that we designed a process that was workable to 17 where we could give them the benefit of our deliberations, 18 our considerations based on the information they provided us. 19 And not all that information was provided.

And in your case, with all respect to your quandary, 22 for awhile you weren't sure what side of the chalk line to 23 stand on because of the closeness of the decisiveness. And 24 so that's something -- I'd hate to set a precedence in doing 25 that. But that will determined by the action of the Council.

Is there further discussion.

29 MR. VALE: Call for the question on the 30 amendment.

32 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Question on the amendment 33 has been called for. All those in favor of....

MS. WILSON: Could you read it please?

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It's right there.

39 MS. WILSON: I don't think that's the same 40 amendment that I understood.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Can you read the amendment?

MS. WILSON: The one in the middle or.....

45 MS. GARZA: So the area east of the Dangerous 46 47 River would be..... 48

49 COURT REPORTER: That's right, what Robert 50 has up here.

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00101
1
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Um?
2
3
                   COURT REPORTER: That's right. That's what I
4 have in my notes.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
7
8
                   MS. GARZA: .....would continue to be open
9 October 8th to November 15th and it would be subsistence
10 harvest only October 8th to the 21st which is what it already
11 is.
12
13
           The area west of Dangerous River, the date would be
14 moved back one week so it would open October 15th and remain
15 open until November 15th, and as already stands, it would
16 have subsistence only from October 15th to the 21st.
17
18
           So that is the amendment that was proposed.
19
20
                   MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I wonder how
21 that would react to the public from Yakutat, that's on the
22 system?
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, we'll have to find
25 that out right now. The question's been called for.
26 motion was read and now we're going to vote.
27
28
                   MS. GARZA: I'd ask for a roll call vote.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Roll call vote. We got a
31 secretary, Secretary Phillips, are you prepared to take a
32 roll call vote?
33
34
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We're voting on the
37 amendment.
38
39
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Gabe George.
40
41
                   MR. GEORGE: No.
42
43
                   MS. PHILLIPS: John Vale.
44
45
                   MR. VALE: Yes.
46
47
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Herman Kitka.
48
49
                   MR. KITKA: No.
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00102
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                   MS. PHILLIPS: Alan Sorum.
2
3
                   MR. SORUM: No.
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5
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Mary Rudolph.
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7
                   MS. GARZA: She's not here.
8
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Oh, she's not here, sorry.
10 Mim McConnell.
11
12
                   MS. McCONNELL: I think I'll wait until the
13 end.
14
15
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Lonnie Anderson.
16
17
                   MR. ANDERSON: No.
18
19
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Marilyn Wilson.
20
21
                   MS. WILSON: No.
22
23
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Dolly Garza.
24
25
                   MS. GARZA: Yes.
26
27
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Patricia Phillips, no.
28 William Thomas.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No.
31
32
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Mim McConnell.
33
34
                   MS. McCONNELL: Yes.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Another ruling I'm going to
37 make, when your name is called on a roll call, you vote at
38 that time.
39
40
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Three yea's, seven nea's.
41 Motion fails.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Amendment fails.
44
45
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Amendment fails.
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Now, is there
48 further discussion on the main motion?
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00103
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Question's been called.
2 Roll call vote again?
3
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Dolly had her hand up.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, Dolly, I'm sorry.
7
8
                   MS. GARZA: So in regard to the main motion
  then, the main proposal, in case we're confused, is that it
10 would push back the opening date from October 18th (sic) to
11 October 15th so we would, in effect, lose one week of
12 subsistence hunting. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I intend to
13 vote against Proposal 2.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Further discussion on
16 Proposal No. 2? Who's got their hand up?
17
18
                   COURT REPORTER: John.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: John.
21
22
                   MR. VALE: Call for the question.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Question's been called for,
25 roll call vote please.
26
27
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Marilyn Wilson.
28
29
                   MS. WILSON: No.
30
31
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Lonnie Anderson.
32
33
                   MR. ANDERSON: No.
34
35
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Mim McConnell.
36
37
                   MS. McCONNELL: No.
38
39
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Mary Rudolph, Mary's not here.
40 Alan Sorum.
41
42
                   MR. SORUM:
                              No.
43
44
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Herman Kitka.
45
46
                   MR. KITKA: No.
47
48
                   MS. PHILLIPS: John Vale.
49
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00104 1 MS. PHILLIPS: Gabe George. 2 3 MR. GEORGE: No. 4 5 MS. PHILLIPS: William Thomas. 6 7 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No. 8 9 MS. PHILLIPS: Patricia Phillips, yes. Dolly 10 Garza. 11 12 MS. GARZA: No. 13 14 MS. PHILLIPS: Eight nay's, two yea's. 15 Motion fails. 16 17 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, that continued action 18 on the proposals we had before us. 19 20 MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman. 21 22 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly. 23 24 MS. GARZA: In response to the votes we've 25 just taken, I wonder if we could have Staff draft a letter 26 for us that we could send to Sea-Alaska and tell them to 27 hurry up and get their over selection done so that the issues 28 caused by their late action can be resolved. Because that 29 seems to be the basis for this whole issue, is that, there's 30 sort of land in between that isn't Federal management, 31 although it's my understanding it could easily fall under 32 management -- Federal management once Sea-Alaska takes 33 action. 34 35 And they may not know that they're causing this 36 conflict, and so maybe if we send a letter over to Mr. Losher 37 we could hopefully find action on their part. 38 39 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Got that Staff? 40 41 MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman. 42 43 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred. 44 45 MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, if I may, I'd 46 suggest that if you do write such a letter that you also 47 write such a letter to BLM, who holds the land in the 48 meantime. They're the ones who have to do all the processes 49 that would result in the conveyance so they need to know

50 what's going on as well.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, we'll send such a 2 correspondence to all effected agencies. 3 Okay, that takes us into No. 8, Federal Subsistence

5 Program Updates, report of Subsistence Board action since the last meeting. Who's that assigned to?

7 8

9 might have some things that could be passed on to the Council 10 and then if there's any of the Staff that are here that want 11 to provide anything. We didn't have someone definitely in 12 mind at the time when we put that on the agenda.

13

14 15 anticipate I would have but consequently I don't. Greq.

17

18 Subsistence Management Office in Anchorage. I guess I could 19 just relate that the Federal Board has not taken any actions

20 since your last meeting that directly effect Southeastern

27

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44 45

46 proposals? 47

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21 Alaska. 22 23 24 Board has ruled on that effects other areas of the state.

25 And if you're interested in knowing what those are, I can 26 relate those to you.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I didn't catch what you 29 said there?

MR. BOS: If you're interested in hearing 32 what those special actions are, I can....

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: In other areas?

MR. BOS: Yes, in Northwest Alaska and on the 37 Alaska Peninsula primarily.

MR. JOHNSON: We thought that the Chairman

MR. BOS: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, Greg Bos with

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Had I been able to

There have been a number of special actions that the

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: With regards to what?

MR. BOS: On the Alaska Peninsula there was a 42 request to close Federal lands to non-subsistence users for 43 hunting caribou and moose in Unit 9(E)?

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Who submitted those

MR. BOS: Those proposals came -- the request 49 for special action came from several of the communities, the

50 villages on the Alaska Peninsula. In that action, the

Federal Board declined to close Federal lands in view of emergency regulations adopted by the State Board to close non-resident hunting and restrict the bag limit for State hunters. The Federal Board modified the Federal bag limit on caribou for conservation purposes.

6

Another action involved dall sheep hunting in Unit 23 near Kotzebue. In that case there was a request made to authorize designated hunter permits in a Federal permit hunt. 10 In that area the Federal lands are closed to non-local 11 hunters.

12 13

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Can we back up to the first

14 one? 15

MR. BOS: Yes.

16 17

18 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I'm curious as to what the 19 Board's reaction and resolve was to a request to close 20 Federal lands?

21 22

MR. BOS: I think the Board considered information provided by local residents, by Federal Staff and by the State and concluded most of the harvest by local residents for subsistence actually occurs on State lands close to the communities, and relatively little used by local subsistence users occurs on the Federal lands. In contrast, a fair amount of non-local use occurs on Federal lands. The result of closing Federal lands then would have been to displace non-local users into the State lands in direct competition with local subsistence users with a negative effect on local subsistence use. And the decision to change the harvest limit from any sex caribou to bulls only was to address concerns of the decline in the caribou population.

35 36

36 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Did the Board take action 37 on that?

38

MR. BOS: That was the action of the Board.
40 There is a proposal to be coming before the Board at its next
41 spring meeting to address requests for changes to both moose
42 and caribou in that area and to close Federal lands to non43 local users.

44

The Board of Game just finished its meeting in 46 Anchorage, and for that area, adopted a Tier II hunt, which 47 is going to greatly restrict non-local participation on the 48 Alaska Peninsula caribou hunting. And that action closes 49 closed lands to non-resident hunting for caribou.

1 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is that proposal supported 2 by any biological information, do you know?

MR. BOS: The Federal proposal?

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, the restriction.

MR. BOS: Yes. There's a considerable amount of information on the decline of that caribou population.

10 It's recently been estimated at 9,200 caribou down from populations of 12 to 15,000 just a few years ago.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Uh-huh.

MR. BOS: And there's problems with 16 recruitment of young animals of the population. So there's a 17 real concern for preserving the cow segment of the population 18 in order for the population to recover soon.

The Board has had some meetings with the State, I was 21 going to cover those in the Fisheries overview, and with your 22 permission I'll defer anything further on that.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

MR. BOS: They also received a report from 27 the C&T Task Force, and I believe Rachel Mason is going to 28 summarize that for you. It's the same report that you're 29 going to receive that was given to the Federal Board.

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

MS. GARZA: I didn't hear what the action was 36 for the Kotzebue area. Is that being considered this spring 37 or was action already taken on the dall sheep?

MR. BOS: Yes, to both questions. I think 40 last year under a special action a hunt was established for 41 Federal subsistence users in the DeLong and Baird Mountains 42 in Unit 23. In that action, the Board closed Federal lands 43 to non-eligible hunters and established a permit system for 44 locals.

The more recent special action request was to allow 47 people to hunt as designated hunters for other individuals 48 who are unable to participate in the hunt. The Board 49 approved that action and so those folks from Kotzebue and

50 Noatak and Kivalina and those other villages there are able

to participate, through a proxy designated hunter, if they are unable to hunt themselves.

Since it was a special action, there's a proposal to come before the Board in May to make that a permanent regulation.

8 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Could you move the mic just 9 a little bit closer, I'm just on the fringe of not being....

MR. BOS: I'm sorry.

13 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: But I apologize, go ahead, 14 I didn't mean to interrupt.

MR. BOS: I think that's, basically all that 17 the Federal Board has done since October. Again, I'll touch 18 on a couple of things in relation to initiating discussions 19 with the State on Cooperative Fishing Management.

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

MS. GARZA: In regard to Federal Subsistence 26 Board actions, it seemed like last year but it could have 27 been the year before that Kenai was such a big issue, what's 28 happening down there now?

MR. BOS: That issue was a big issue in 31 Southcentral Alaska, and that was a couple of years ago. 32 It's been relatively quiet, you know, I think subsistence 33 users down there -- I think have been satisfied with the 34 actions that the Federal Board has taken, with one exception. 35 There was a lawsuit filed by the Ninilchik Traditional 36 Council challenging the Federal Board's adoption of a 37 regulation that imposes antler restrictions on subsistence 38 users. And they felt that before the Board could impose 39 those regulations, a spike-fork 50-inch requirement, that the 40 Board needed to exclude other non-subsistence hunters first.

The district court ruled in that case that the 43 Federal Board acted properly for conservation purposes. The 44 Ninilchik Traditional Council appealed that ruling. That 45 case is still to be heard by the Appeals Court. What they're 46 doing now is attempting to mediate a solution. It's a new 47 approach being taken in some of these types of litigation to 48 try to find solutions without having to burden the courts 49 with numerous appeals. So at the present time, I believe,

50 the attorney's for the Federal program and the Ninilchik

00109 Traditional Council are negotiating to see if they can resolve the issue in an out of court settlement. 4 MS. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 5 6 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Are you prepared, 7 Greg, to move right into Fisheries? I'm just following the 8 line up on the agenda. 9 10 MR. BOS: That's fine, Mr. Chair. First, I'd 11 like to say I appreciate the opportunity to be at this 12 meeting. 13 14 COURT REPORTER: Wait, let me try to move 15 this microphone a bit, excuse me. 16 17 MR. BOS: Thanks. And participate with you 18 folks and get to meet you. This the first time for me at 19 this Regional Council meeting, although I have followed your 20 -- the minutes, the progress of your meetings in previous 21 years and have always been impressed with the quality of the 22 discussions, you know, the thoroughness with which you 23 evaluate proposals. The recent proposal you just dealt with 24 is a perfect example of that. And also the comprehensive way 25 you deal with issues in Southeast that have potential effects 26 on subsistence, and not just hunting seasons and bag limits, 27 but anything from logging, road management, tourism. I think 28 you folks are doing, really, a good job meeting your 29 responsibilities. 30 31 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. 32 33 MR. BOS: I think, also, I'd like to thank 34 you on behalf of all of the Staff for arranging the nice 35 weather for this meeting. 36 37 MS. McCONNELL: Make the most of it, a 38 storm's coming. 39 40 MR. BOS: I'm going to give you an update on 41 the Federal Subsistence Fisheries Regulations and the 42 beginnings of planning for Federal implementation of a 43 subsistence fisheries program. 44 45 I think when you last met, the 1998 moratorium was 46 expiring. Preparations for a final rule were nearing 47 completion. You're all well aware Congress enacted a new 48 moratorium that suspends Federal implementation until October 49 1 of this year. There was some significant agreements

50 reached in developing that moratorium. For one thing there

would be no delay in the publication of a final rule. Secondly, Stevens' amendments to Title VIII expired in December and there are no changes to Title VIII that are 4 pending at this time. And the Secretary has publicly 5 announced that he would not support changes to Title VIII and 6 he would recommend to the President a veto if there any 7 further attempts were made to extend the suspension.

8

In addition, the moratorium provides authorization of 10 funding to the Federal agencies to implement a program. 11 the reason for the October 1 suspension was two-fold, first 12 to provide the State an opportunity, one more change, if you 13 will, to come into compliance with Title VIII provisions 14 granting a subsistence priority to local or to Alaska rural 15 residents. And secondly, if the State fails to act it gives 16 the Federal agencies enough time to prepare an effective 17 management program.

18 19

If the State does act to place a constitutional 20 amendment on the ballot for the next general election, the 21 State will receive the funds that are directed to the Federal 22 agencies.

23 24

The final rule was published on January 8th. 25 based on the existing State subsistence fisheries 26 regulations, it follows those very closely. In order to 27 reduce disruption to existing fisheries, at least in the 28 first year of the program. It extends the Federal 29 jurisdiction to Federal waters which are designed to include 30 all navigable waters within the boundaries, adjacent to the 31 boundaries of conservation system units based on the Reserve 32 Water Rights Doctrine. The definition of those -- I should 33 say inland navigable waters. The definition of those inland 34 waters has now been made consistent between the Department of 35 Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, their lands and Department 36 of Interior Conservation System Units. Selected, but not yet 37 conveyed lands within the boundaries of the conservation 38 system units, the recreation and conservation areas and the 39 Forest Service -- Forest lands, additions in ANILCA, will 40 also come under Federal jurisdiction.

42

The Secretary's have reconfirmed that they have the 43 authority to extend jurisdiction off of Federal lands to 44 protect subsistence uses on Federal lands. But we expect the 45 exercise of that authority will be rare. I think the intent 46 is to work out solutions with the State and avoid having to 47 extend jurisdictions.

48 49

The regulations for provide for a delegation of

50 authority from the Federal Board to field managers for in-

season management actions such as openings and closings of fishing periods. Redefining harvest areas and methods of harvest within the frameworks established by the Federal Board.

5

A customary trade language was simplified and designed to recognize regional differences. In other words, the Federal Board has taken a permissive approach and will be relying on the Councils to define whether and to what extent 10 it may be appropriate to limit customary trade use.

11 12

Customary and traditional use determinations for fish 13 and wildlife populations — excuse me, for fish and shellfish 14 that were in the proposed rule as reflected in 1990, the 15 determinations in place in 1990 were revised to include 16 additional determinations made by the Board of Fisheries 17 since 1990.

18 19

And finally revisions were made to the proposed rule 20 to improve the consistency with the State -- current State 21 subsistence regulations and to omit regulations where no 22 Federal waters existed.

2324

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Could you repeat that 25 again, with reference to adopting the State regs, that 26 portion of your comments? Could you just repeat that?

2728

MR. BOS: Yes. The proposed rule contained a 29 number of proposed Federal regulations that had been based on 30 earlier State fisheries -- subsistence fisheries regulations 31 which had changed over time. And so revisions were made to 32 bring the Federal proposed rulemaking up to date with the 33 current State subsistence fisheries regulations.

34 35

In addition, there were a number of regulations that 36 effected waters where the Federal government has no 37 jurisdiction because there's no Federal waters there and 38 those were omitted in the final rule. Basically housekeeping 39 revisions.

40

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Assuming now that the 42 Council's role will be expanded to this area of fisheries if, 43 in fact, the State doesn't resolve it by the first of -- in 44 those regulations, existing, that come before us, do you know 45 whether or not we'll have the biological rationale that 46 supports the language and the intent of each regulation? 47 Would it be an assumption on your part -- would we see it -- 48 assume that -- I guess I should ask, rather than to commit 49 you to anything?

1

MR. BOS: No, I think it's a very good 2 question. We will, in all cases attempt to get whatever 3 information is available to make wise decisions effecting our 4 fisheries resources. At the present time, much of that 5 information resides with the State in its reports and its 6 data bases.

7 8

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Sure.

9 10

MR. BOS: And one of the things that we're 11 looking at in trying to develop some understandings with the 12 State is a way to effectively access that information and use 13 it in our decisionmaking process so that our biologists in 14 consultation with State fisheries managers can present you 15 with the information that you can make good recommendations 16 to the Federal Board relating to changes in regulations.

17 18

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

19

20 MR. BOS: I mentioned there has been some 21 coordination efforts with the State already.

22 23

In September of 1998, the Federal Subsistence Board 24 met with the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and the Chairs 25 of the Board of Fish and the Board of Game to discuss 26 management -- concerns about dual-management. Coming out of 27 that meeting there was a recognition that both the Federal 28 and State sides on the issue needed to better articulate the 29 concerns that they have with dual-management, and a 30 subsequent meeting has been planned and is presently being 31 scheduled probably for early April.

32 33

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, I have one more 34 question with regards to that equation. You make reference 35 to dual-management. Now, the Federal has been making strides 36 to achieve co-management with tribes, is that any part of the 37 consideration of the equation at this point with regard to 38 fish?

39

40 MR. BOS: Yes, it is. I was going to touch 41 on that a little later.

42 43

CHAIRMAN THOMAS:

44

MR. BOS: But I can....

45 46

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Excuse me.

47 48

49 MR. BOS:certainly answer that.

1 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Excuse me for jumping

2 ahead.

3

MR. BOS: Now, there will be a strong emphasis on developing cooperative management efforts with tribes and Native organizations.

7

The State has invited the Federal Staff to attend 9 Board of Fisheries meetings and also State Fisheries 10 Management staff meetings to observe their decisionmaking 11 process and the kind of information they use and to avail our 12 Federal Staff with reports and information they have 13 available for regulatory considerations.

14 15

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: They've invited who, you?

16

MR. BOS: Any Federal Staff, from the Federal 8 Board on down to biologists that work on proposals.

1920

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

21 22

MR. BOS: There's some pending litigation
23 that effects -- or may effect the fisheries program. I think
24 you're aware of the Alaska Legislative Council lawsuit
25 challenging the constitutionality of Title VIII. That case
26 was dismissed in July of 1998 by the district court, it's
27 under appeal and we would expect a decision from the Appeals
28 Court this summer.

29 30

Another case involves Safari Club International challenging customary and traditional use determinations made by the Federal Board. They claim that adequate procedures for making those determinations were not in place. That those procedures in regulation were not followed by the Federal Board. It also challenges some of the determinations made by the Federal Board, that they feel were not based on substantial evidence.

38 39

MR. VALE: Who by?

40 41

MR. BOS: Excuse me?

42 43

MR. VALE: Who initiated that suit?

44 45

MR. BOS: Safari Club International.

46

Our next steps are to develop an organization 48 structure to implement subsistence fisheries management. 49 We're going to be recruiting and hiring additional Staff to 50 work with the regional teams and with the Regional Councils

on fisheries issues as well as to establish in the field management capability in the conservation system units.

3

We're going to continue to work with the State and 5 the Board of Fisheries, Department of Fish and Game in 6 developing a cooperative management strategy that addresses, especially fishery management planning and in-season 8 management actions.

9

7

10 We feel this is essential in view of the fact that 11 many subsistence fishery stocks move across or through waters 12 under different jurisdictions and there will have to be close 13 coordination and communication, sharing of information to 14 ensure that those stocks don't get over harvested and the 15 subsistence needs are met.

16 17

MS. PHILLIPS: Sir. Chairman Thomas.

18 19

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty.

20 21

MS. PHILLIPS: You mentioned about -- that 22 statement you just said about in-season management and 23 biologists having to get up to snuff. I'm concerned about 24 that. Because the State generally has biologists who have 25 tenure or who have been on-line for awhile, and so I'm 26 wondering what sort of staffing and where will they come from 27 and will they know our issues, you know, that's what you're 28 still trying to figure out?

29 30

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Hold that thought. Salena, 31 could you outfit him with a little better mic, I don't think 32 Herman's hearing anything.

33 34

MR. BOS: Let me talk a little bit louder.

35 36

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: If I can't hardly hear, I 37 know Herman can't hear.

38 39

COURT REPORTER: Let me just pin it to your 40 shirt.

41

MR. BOS: Thanks.

42 43 44

COURT REPORTER: Uh-huh. (Affirmative)

45 46

Is that any better? MR. BOS:

47

48 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No. She'll turn you up 49 there. Turn him on Salena.

00115 1 MR. BOS: Can you hear me now Herman? 2 3 MR. ANDERSON: It's better. 4 5 MR. KITKA: Yeah. 6 7 MR. BOS: Good. Unfortunately, I'm almost 8 through. 9 10 MS. GARZA: No, you're not. You're just 11 starting. 12 13 MR. BOS: Touche, touche. I think that's a 14 very good question that you raise Patty. And I think that's 15 one of our main concerns that we're dealing with now. We 16 have begun the initial steps in developing an action plan for 17 fisheries implementation and in-season management.

18 reliance on the State's expertise and existing program is a

19 critical part of our considerations. 20 21 There are a number of issues

There are a number of issues that we are still -22 feel we need to develop further or evaluate. I mentioned the
23 customary trade options. Again, the Federal Board is going
24 to be relying to a great extent on the Regional Councils to
25 provide recommendations on how customary trade should be
26 allowed within their respective regions. And we recognize
27 that there will be regional differences and we'll value the
28 knowledge the residents of the advisory councils.

29 30

We need to develop a regulatory schedule and a 31 process to solicit, review and take action on proposals to 32 change the Federal fisheries regulations. Included in that 33 is the consideration of how it's going to fit in with the 34 wildlife regulatory process.

35 36

We need to review further the advisory council 37 structure, particularly in areas with large water sheds to 38 ensure that we have coordinated management through the water 39 shed. We're thinking of the Yukon River, Kuskokwim River 40 where those drainages and the fish in those rivers move 41 through several subsistence resource regions and have several 42 Regional Advisory Councils that deal with those management 43 issues.

44

And finally, to get back to the point that you 46 raised, Mr. Chairman, there's a strong emphasis being placed 47 on identifying and implementing opportunities for involvement 48 for tribal and Native organizations in the fisheries 49 management program. We have a number of cooperative 50 agreements or have had in the past in the wildlife program

with a number of Native organizations and we're seeking to expand that involvement by Natives in the Federal program, and especially so in the fisheries program.

7

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: One thing that I'd like to 6 point out, to the best of my knowledge, at this point, at least in the Tongass, the Forest Service has an aggressive --8 a pretty aggressive effort on promoting and strengthening 9 their management schemes to include the tribes that reflect 10 the co-management, the directives. And I'm wondering if 11 that's happening in other agencies with the same level of 12 aggressiveness?

13 14

MR. BOS: I think so, Mr. Chairman.

15 16

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

17 18

MR. BOS: I can speak most directly to the 19 Fish and Wildlife Service's efforts.

20 21

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

22 23

MR. BOS: On many fronts, Alaska Natives are 24 being recruited into the organization, through local hire 25 provisions. We've looked at compacting under the Self-26 Determination Act provisions for Native tribes. Because of 27 some difficulties in separating what is termed, inherently 28 Federal functions, not compactable and others, we think the 29 opportunities for meaningful involvement in the management 30 program are better served through the cooperative management 31 agreements that -- similar to the ones we've had in place in 32 the wildlife program.

33 34

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I better opt for a 35 disclaimer for my questions. I'm not implying that my 36 function on this Council is Native oriented or Native issues 37 oriented. I am a Regional Advisory Council member and I do 38 represent the region with regards to people in rural status. 39 It just so happens that the Federal government is in a co-40 management agreement with the tribes and I was just including 41 those in my question. I'm not implying that I'm here 42 representing only the tribal interests. So I thought I'd 43 clarify that.

44 45

I have to say that in public, whether I am or not.

46

47 MR. BOS: That's all I had unless there's 48 more questions?

49

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Where's she at? Oh, Patty's here. Patty.

3

MS. PHILLIPS: It says here that, you know, one million will be authorized to Federal agencies June 1, and then 10 million September 30 and the State can only get some of this money if they act. But we've found has been helpful to us is like these partnership research projects, like the ADF&G Subsistence Division has done on deer -- deer numbers, populations and harvest. And so I'm wondering if those sort of programs will be happening, you know, under the Federal management, if there'll be the funding to ADF&G to give us good numbers to make decisions on?

14 15

MR. BOS: Yes. I guess the short answer is absolutely. In fact, the Federal program has been providing funds to the Department since the inception of the Federal program in 1990. Since 1990, I think, over \$2 million has been provided in cooperative agreements with the Department of Fish and Game to conduct subsistence use surveys and to provide for the coordination of the two programs. In the current year, we have a funding agreement with the Department of Fish and Game, in excess of \$300,000, and included in that are two projects that involve community baseline subsistence use surveys. One in the Lower Kenai Peninsula involving Ninilchik, and communities in the Homer rural area. Another similar study in the village of Akiachuk in Western Alaska.

28 29

So we do feel there's great value in that. We recently completed a cooperative project that was conducted by the Department in collaboration with the Bristol Bay Native Association on the Alaska Peninsula, surveys of subsistence harvest of large mammals. A very successful project in our view. We obtained a lot of very useful information on the subsistence harvest in an area where traditional reporting methods had not provided good information on local subsistence needs and uses.

38

And we look forward to building on those models and 40 increasing the involvement of local subsistence users in 41 these programs to improve our information base.

42 43

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

44

MS. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In 46 looking at the January 8th, 1999 regulations. It's good to 47 see that there are listed the intent to have subsistence 48 permits required, understanding that people don't like 49 permits in general. My personal opinion has always been I'm

50 tired of having to get a recreational permit to go out and be

counted as one of the thousands and thousands recreational fishermen. And so I would hope that we get that paperwork going as quickly as possible because even in the events that God willing, the State should resolve the issue, I would like to see the State have that same type of permitting application so that if I have to go in and fill out paperwork, I can be counted for what I am and that's a traditional user, not a recreation user.

9 10

MS. McCONNELL: Here, here.

11 12

MS. GARZA: In regards to, you know, we've 13 had discussions about this over the years and some of us are 14 on this Council just sort of as patiently as possible waiting 15 to get into fisheries because that's where our people get 16 their food from is fish and shellfish. Probably much more in 17 Southeast than some of the other regions in the state.

18

I know that we stated it at the Kake meeting when we 20 talked about fisheries quite a bit, but I feel compelled to 21 state it again that, the State regulations just simply aren't 22 adequate. And I understand the need to start with something 23 that looks similar because people are all freaked out that 24 the world is going to fall -- that the sky is going to fall, 25 but I think that there can be numerous changes made that will 26 not negatively impact commercial and recreational fisheries, 27 but still provide additional benefit to subsistence users, 28 just times of openings.

2930

You know, for Sitka, like the sockeye fishery is kind 31 of crazy. You can only get 10 fish at a time. And for a 32 subsistence user that's just contrary to what you do, you try 33 and be efficient. And here we're limited to run out quite a 34 distance, get 10 fish, come back, go out the next day do the 35 same thing, come back, and so you end up making four trips 36 just to try and get enough fish for the winter, and you don't 37 know what the water's going to be like for those days.

38 39

Those types of things, I think, could be addressed, 40 would really have no impact on commercial and would have no 41 impact on recreation. It's clearly a subsistence fishery. 42 But I don't think the State will ever address it.

43

And so I don't know if there is going to be time to 45 actually sit down and go through these again and say, are 46 there small things that we can change that would improve 47 subsistence? I know when we addressed this in Kake that we 48 had several of the Kake people come forward to us and tell us 49 that they have to go all the way over to, close to PA, and 50 they're only getting like 10 or whatever few fish a day and

they're running across, which channel is that?

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Chatham.

MS. McCONNELL: Chatham Strait.

MS. GARZA: Chatham.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: For goodness sake.

MS. GARZA: That's very unsafe. You know, 12 and so I would hope that as we go forward that we can find 13 some way to address some of these smaller issues which don't 14 have allocation conflicts but still will give subsistence 15 users a strong step ahead.

17 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I think, you know, I've had 18 similar concerns, I still have them. But I think the longer 19 this process has gone on, see we started off as an ad hoc 20 council. We didn't anticipate being here more than maybe two 21 years. And we didn't know we were going to make a career out 22 of it, you know, and we thought there'd be resolve.

And during a period of our growing to try to find 25 something to embrace about this whole scheme with the 26 differences in governmental philosophies, I think we now have 27 the benefit of hindsight between the agencies and the 28 Councils and we went over some of these small problems, like 29 Dolly's alluded to, and they are small. They are small in 30 nature.

And I think the areas where we were reluctant to 33 address them and to offer a resolve, I think we've gone 34 beyond that. I think as they're proposed before us in the 35 future, that we'll be able to dispose of them to a 36 satisfaction to where it doesn't pose a threat to the safety 37 of people that are trying to fish and still be able to manage 38 the resource in a responsible manner. So I think there's a 39 lot of growth that has occurred here. I think we've finally 40 recognized that and I think a sense of cohesiveness is 41 becoming stronger as time goes on.

So I know from a personal standpoint, some of the 44 views I had have been put to rest a while back, and I'm 45 pleased about that. And I'm sure as you get information with 46 regards to that, you'll have more qualifying language to 47 support some of the information that you gather from now 48 until whenever. So I just wanted to share that with you.

you list, Mr. Chairman, and Ms. Garza have made. We've heard similar comments from most of the regions, most of the original Advisory Councils.

4

The final rule, again, basically reflects for the 6 most part the current State subsistence fishing regulations. 7 We deferred making revisions to the regulations in many cases 8 where some specific changes were requested or were identified 9 by Regional Councils, in part, because we didn't have the 10 Staff to properly evaluate them or the process in which to 11 consider them. I think in this coming year when we get the 12 Federal program ramped up, I think it's unlikely that the 13 State's going to take any action to bring them into 14 compliance and that we will be in the Federal management 15 program come October 1st. We will get a regulatory process 16 established for fisheries and this Council and the other 17 Councils will be involved in reviewing the regulations and 18 proposing changes as mentioned here for action by the Federal 19 Board. That would most likely take place in the calendar 20 year 2001. In other words, these would be -- the submission 21 of proposals and consideration proposals for Federal Board 22 action would occur in the year 2000, next year, with 23 implementation of those changes in the year 2001.

24

25 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, the Chair will 26 recognize Ralph Gutherie. Ralph, would you come to the 27 table?

28 29

MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd 30 like to thank you guys for coming to Sitka, the Board members 31 and all the back up crew, that they're here to give testimony 32 one way or the other. And I'd like to address you in 33 the....

34

MS. GARZA: Ralph, could you say your name 36 for Salena?

37

MR. GUTHRIE: Oh, my name is Ralph Gutherie, 39 I'm (In Native) my name is (In Native). And anyway -- how 40 much more do you need?

41 42

COURT REPORTER: That's good, stop there.

43

MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. I'd like to say the 45 vision of this Board is a long-term subsistence use so that 46 we can continue to enjoy what we have traditionally used for, 47 you know, so our kids can enjoy it and their kids. So we'll 48 look at some of the things that are real anomaly to this here 49 practice and one of them is you're talking about fish here,

50 so I'll talk about halibut.

1 Halibut is one of the long-term foods of the Alaska 2 coastal people from, you know, not only Alaska coastal people 3 but people clear to California and clear to Nome. 4 know, it's very important. But the halibut and the Feds say 5 that halibut is not a subsistence food, which is a -- you 6 know, an anomaly, it's a hypocrisy in my mind. And so what 7 we're looking at, we can't use halibut and it's very -- very 8 important to our people for dry fish, for boiled fish, you 9 know, for our winter use, for our bodies, you know. So we 10 can go out and get two fish. Well, that's -- you know --11 yet, we can look at the trawl fisheries throwing 17 million 12 pounds of baby halibut overboard. And if you figure out a 13 two pound or a three pound average halibut, you'll be looking 14 at throwing away the future of the fisheries. And it's true 15 that in different areas that when you throw away small fish, 16 you don't get big fish.

17

So you know, you're part of this here long-term 19 subsistence use and we -- you know, when you say we're going 20 to look after the future of our fisheries, we want you to 21 look after it. We don't want a Federal agency allowing our 22 fish to be thrown overboard dead. We want that fish -- when 23 it can be avoided, we want that fish available for a long-24 term use. That's subsistence.

2526

That subsistence not only for the commercial 27 fishermen, but subsistence for those of us sitting on the 28 edge of the shore for the usage.

2930

Now, we're looking at -- we're past the halibut, we're looking at dog salmon and king salmon thrown away by this billion dollar fisheries called the trawl fisheries is fish that go to the Yukon River. We want you to look after that. We don't want them catching those fish and throwing them overboard when they have an escapement problem up there on the Yukon River or any of other streams. We don't fish that were fully utilized to be thrown away anymore. We want those fish to go up there and spawn or go up to someplace where they can be used by the people that really need them.

40

So you know, what I'm talking about is Federal agencies saying one thing and another Federal agency saying another thing. And actually we're looking at three different entities that are working against the utilization of fisheries by our people. So then we get down to the last part here, and it's in the Forestry Service. Not too long ago, this Board here asked the Forestry Service to look at a study to see just what was in a logged off an area and what was in an old growth area and catalog that, and I don't think

50 we've seen that. And if we don't see that, we can't ensure

00122 that we're going to have long-term use of our forests. 3 You know, so these are very important issues. know, they're just not issues to sit around and talk about and think well, next year or down the line we'll talk about it again. You know, this is something -- these are points 7 that are -- we've got to work towards so we can come up and say, hey, we can't have a Columbia River style situation, we've got to have Alaska style management program that 10 remembers that these things are important to all the people 11 that are living in our state. 12 13 Thank you. 14 15 MR. BOS: I think.... 16 17 MS. GARZA: Thank you, Ralph. 18 19 MR. BOS:if I can respond. 20 21 MS. GARZA: Yes. 22 23 MR. BOS: I appreciate you bringing those 24 concerns out, they are valid. And we've heard, and I think 25 are shared by many, many people. 26 27 MS. GARZA: Just a minute. Hey, Bill, go 28 back there, I'm just getting -- this is just going to my head 29 being Chairman. 30 31 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I can see you're drunk with 32 power. 33 34 MS. GARZA: Ralph talked to long, I didn't 35 get to boss anyone. Okay, go ahead. 36 37 MR. BOS: At any rate, I think it's a widely, 38 widely held concern. And not only amongst subsistence users 39 but especially important to subsistence users that halibut be 40 considered now. The final rule does include halibut as a 41 subsistence species in those areas where marine waters will 42 be under Federal jurisdiction. Those are fairly limited in 43 the state at this time. I know that marine water issues is a 44 big one here in Southeast. I think you all received the 45 letter from the Regional Forester explaining that the Federal 46 program is not making a determination on the inclusion of the 47 marine waters because the issue is in litigation.

I'm glad you brought some of these things up because

48 49 50 I neglected to mention in my overview that in addition to

working with the Department of Fish and Game in addressing fishery management issues, we will also be interacting with the North Pacific Halibut Commission, as well as the National Marines Fisheries Service. With regards to halibut, of course, the Halibut Commission plays an important role in establishing the regulations for halibut and looking at some of the by-catch and discard problems with halibut. The National Marine Fisheries Service, which is the implementing agency and the enforcement agency in this is involved in that as well as applying the provisions in the Magnesian Act, which would effect by-catch of salmon destined for the Yukon-12 Kuskokwim Drainages.

There is a lot of complexity to fisheries management 15 issues and I know that you're fully aware of that and we're 16 going to have to deal with those in developing the Federal 17 program so that we can effectively resolve some of these 18 important issues. And you know, I can't really say much more 19 than that with regard to halibut. I know it's a very 20 important issue down here in Southeast where so much of your 21 subsistence fisheries is tied to marine waters.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: As we move into that area, 24 Ralph, the most we'll be able to do from this end is to 25 develop the proposals with some muscle in them to the 26 appropriate agencies that manage those parts of the 27 fisheries. And we can represent those proposals in that 28 process. Hopefully to help and encourage them to come up 29 with the result we desire, to answer your question.

MR. GUTHRIE: Okay, thanks Bill. And I 32 appreciate the opportunity to speak. You guys, I'll talk to 33 you a little later on some.....

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Anytime.

MR. GUTHRIE: Okay.

39 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, thank you. Any 40 members of the public -- public?

MS. McCONNELL: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mim.

MS. McCONNELL: I just had a quick question 47 that you made me think of there, Bill. When would we be 48 drafting proposals for changing regulations? What -- 49 according to your date line, when exactly would those be

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MR. BOS: We haven't established a date line. I mentioned that we're going to be looking at developing a schedule and proposal process for deliberating on proposals.

One thing that's been talked about but no, you know, 6 it's only tentative is to have the Regional Councils make 7 proposals at their spring meeting, for example, this meeting, 8 those proposals would be reviewed and analyzed by Staff over 9 the summer and then at your fall meeting, the Council would 10 make its recommendation to the Federal Board, there would be 11 a Federal Board meeting in mid-winter, possibly December and 12 those regulations would become effective the following

13 fishing season.

14 15

MS. McCONNELL: So it would be on a 16 different, flip-flop cycle from what we're doing for game?

> MR. BOS: That's one possibility, right.

18 19

17

20 MS. McCONNELL: So when, if -- if -- assuming 21 that you guys -- that the final rule takes effect in the fall 22 in October, this October, would we be -- the following spring 23 would we be drafting proposals, and I see a bunch of heads 24 nodding.

25 26

MR. BOS: Yes.

27 28

MS. GARZA: Rachel says yes.

29

30 MS. McCONNELL: Okay. That will be one 31 monster meeting.

32

33 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: On that note, Dolly's going 34 to Chair if it's going to be that big of a job, Dolly you can 35 take over. Dolly's acting Chair now.

36 37

MS. GARZA: Marilyn.

38

39 MS. WILSON: Yeah, I wanted to ask a 40 question. Oh, I keep going towards the microphone and it's 41 on me. Maybe you could explain to us the suit that's against 42 -- the State of Alaska, I think, put it against ANILCA, Title 43 VIII, the amendments? I read it once but I don't remember 44 what it was all about again. And what would happen if the 45 Ninth Circuit Court ruled in favor of changing ANILCA or 46 Title VIII?

47

48 MR. BOS: Wow, I'm not sure I'm the best one 49 to give you a good answer for that. I can explain that the

50 lawsuit challenged Title VIII on the grounds that Congress

exceeded its authority under the Commerce clause and the property clause of the Constitution, and that the rural preference violates the Fifth Amendment.

4

Now, I guess nobody knows for sure how that lawsuit will be resolved through the appeals process. I mentioned that district court dismissed that case primarily on procedural issues and they didn't see merit to the arguments. If the Appeals Court should reverse the decision, then you know, it's hard to say whether all aspects of Title VIII would be judged invalid or only certain parts of it would be severable. That is, only certain sections might need to be modified to be constitutional. And the effects on that on the program, you know, are just impossible to predict at this time.

16 17

MS. WILSON: The reason I'm asking is that that's what's protecting our subsistence and it's so important and it's so gray what they're doing. Most of us 20 don't believe that we should even touch Title VIII or change 21 it because it opens it up to -- bad things can happen.

2223

Thank you.

2425

MS. GARZA: Okay. John, and then Alan.

2627

MR. VALE: Yeah, as you're probably aware, 28 this Council feels rather strongly that the marine waters in 29 Southeast here should be included in the Federal fisheries 30 program here. About a year ago here we asked the Forest 31 Service for a legal analysis as to how they came to the 32 conclusion that those marine waters should not be included. 33 We were told that they would try to get us that analysis and 34 as of our last meeting it never came.

35 36

And now I see from reading this letter, there's a little bit different tact here, it says, the question of Rederal subsistence fisheries management jurisdiction in marine waters inside the Tongass proclamation boundary is the subject of pending litigation and therefore, may not be included. That's a different -- that's something different than what we've heard before. It's a matter of litigation, we can't include it now. And I guess I'd like to hear some 44 more as to why that is?

45

It seems to me that if it's a matter of litigation 47 and documents have been filed with the court, that that's a 48 matter of public record and that there should be a legal 49 analysis behind that, and that should have been provided to 50 us. You know, at our last meeting we again went to the

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  Federal Board and asked for that information to be provided
  so that we could have an adequate opportunity to be involved
  in the process of drafting these Federal fishing regulations.
4 And absence of us being that given that information, I feel
  like our opportunity of being involved is being thwarted
6 here. And that the Staff has done a disservice to this
7 Council by not providing that information.
8
           So I'd like to hear a little bit from you about this
10 fact being in litigation and why we haven't been given that
11 legal analysis for consideration.
12
13
                   MR. BOS: You know, what I'm going to be a
14 good bureaucrat and pass the buck here, and ask Ken Thompson
15 with the U.S. Forest Service to address that. I think he can
16 give you a better answer than I can.
17
18
                   MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
19 John.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Madame Chairman.
22
23
                   MS. GARZA: Go to the microphone please for
24 Salena.
25
26
                  MR. THOMPSON:
                                 Madame, oh, we haven't
27 switched back, yet, sorry.
28
29
                   MS. GARZA: You don't say anything until
30 Salena says you can say something.
31
32
                   MS. McCONNELL: He passed the buck, too.
33
34
                   MR. THOMPSON: Good, I wasn't on the record
35 then.
36
37
                  MS. GARZA: Are they okay?
38
39
                   COURT REPORTER: Yes, thank you.
40
41
                   MR. THOMPSON: Madame Chairman and John.
42 Yes, we did give you a commitment that we'd provide a "legal
43 analysis" for your review as soon as possible. That, as you
44 know, that particular question is tied up in the Peratrovitch
45 case which is part of the Katie John lawsuit that was brought
46 under the umbrella of the Katie John litigation.
47
           I believe, and I'm not sure anybody here would know
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49 for sure but I think that the legal briefs for that

50 particular lawsuit were just drafted, possibly submitted

within just the last month or two. I don't know if anybody in here knows for sure. But if they are available, they have only very recently been available and that would probably come the closest to what you're asking for in terms of a legal analysis. Barring that, of course, the real question and the real outcome of the Peratrovitch litigation which is expected to be dealt with, I believe, later on this summer would provide you -- provide us with the answer to that question. If the plaintiffs prevail, obviously the Federal government would have to assert jurisdiction within the proclamation boundaries of the National Forest, and if the reverse is true then we won't. It sort of hinges on the outcome of that.

14 15

Is that satisfactory?

16

MR. VALE: Well, it's an answer. It doesn't explain to me why we haven't received an answer from the federal Board. You know, we made a request for information and it seems to me, I don't feel like this item here is adequate. You know, I think we should have had a more elaborate response from the Federal Board as to our request.

23 24

And another part of that request was the Council took 25 the position that they ought to not publish the proposed rule 26 until we've had an opportunity to be more fully involved in 27 that decisionmaking process and we haven't had a response to 28 that as well. Now, I know that's apparently not what has 29 happened, but you know, but I just feel like, you know, we 30 need a better response.

31 32

MR. THOMPSON: Well, again, Madam Chair, 33 John. The answer is in the legal analysis for the briefs for 34 this litigation. I'm not sure those are even available but 35 that is specifically what you're asking for. I mean that's 36 the kind of information that's a part of that legal analysis 37 that would give you the basis for developing a position as a 38 Council.

39

If they are available -- I will check, and if they 41 are available for your review, I will certainly make sure you 42 have access to them. The Department of Justice, of course, 43 is involved in developing those briefs.

44 45

MR. VALE: Okay, I guess, I'll live with

46 that. 47

MR. THOMPSON: We just don't have anymore.

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end of the day for public testimony and we have one more request, could I have that done before your comments or are you going to be quick?

4

MR. SORUM: I can be real quick, but he went away.

7 8

MS. GARZA: Ken.

9

10 MR. SORUM: Yeah, I'll just be real quick. 11 think John was a mind reader because I read this letter and I 12 was disappointed also. And I guess what I'm wondering is 13 where the leadership role in this is? If the answer is we're 14 not going to deal with the issue because it's under 15 litigation but if you took leadership in protecting the 16 subsistence resources, then the litigation probably would be 17 secondary to that. So I guess I'm hoping that this letter 18 doesn't end the dialogue. I guess that's the only thing, I 19 hope we can keep a dialogue going and that this isn't the end 20 of the story, you know, because I'd encourage the Forest 21 Service to think about that and give us a little bit more. 22 mean because obviously they're talking about it somewhere, I 23 mean somebody's obviously decided that they're going to deal 24 with this issue within their department in some certain 25 manner, but we don't have access to that information. And I 26 guess the only other funny thing that strikes me, is that, 27 there was such a big issue with DOI and DOA coming to common 28 ground on what inland waters were but it doesn't seem like 29 you guys have come to common ground with the Coast Guard, 30 which I think most of us are more inclined to use what they

32 33

I hope at some point you guys get with the Coast
Guard and define inland waters with those guys, too, because
most of where I live is inland waters, and my Master's
license with the Coast Guard's limited to inland waters but I
can travel throughout the entire Southeast with passengers.

So I think that, you know, there's some problems there, too.

But I just hope that they keep talking to us about it.

40 41

That's all I really had.

31 define as inland waters.

42

MS. GARZA: Okay, thank you, Alan. And we 44 could bring this up as part of our annual report. But we 45 also have Ida, is interested in responding to this. Are you 46 public, Ida?

47 48

MS. HILDEBRAND: I'm trying to be public.

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MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA Staff Committee member. Dolly partially gave the response I was going to make in reference to your comment.

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It's the prerogative of this Council to request that the Federal Board give them information. It's also the prerogative of this Council to request that the Office of Subsistence Management specifically address the issues this Council raises. And it is also the prerogative of this Council to put those types of requests as concerns or major 11 concerns in their annual report. Any of the above, all of 12 the above. And the more places you put it, the more clearly 13 your concern is stated.

14

MS. GARZA: Thank you, Ida. We do have a 16 request for comment. Mr. Thomas.

17

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, Madame Chairman. 19 I just want to support those comments. I've sent different 20 requests for different interpretations from the Board and 21 some were responded to and some weren't. And I was hoping 22 that they would, at least, come back and say that they're at 23 least exploring a response to my question but they haven't 24 done that. It seems like if they don't have an answer right 25 when they receive the question that the question dies. And 26 so Ida's right, we need to pick up on that. And that 27 shouldn't be the case because they're at the top of the flow 28 chart and the State, and we should be following -- we should 29 be following a responsible and disciplined example. So I 30 hope that changes.

31 32

Thank you, Madame Chairman.

33

MS. GARZA: Thank you, Bill. So we do have a 35 request for public comment from Mr. Robert Willard, Jr. Mr. 36 Willard.

37 38

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: He's family I thought.

39

MS. GARZA: Okay, family comment. All right, 41 you can't say anything until Salena says you can.

42

MR. WILLARD: Thank you very much. I
44 appreciate the opportunity to come before the Southeast
45 Regional Council. My name is Robert Willard, Jr., I'm from
46 Angoon. I reside in Juneau. I'm here at this table
47 representing the Juneau Tlingit-Haida Community Council.

48 49

Over the past several years since Title VIII of the

50 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act became

effective, Juneau has been declared as ineligible because it is not a rural community. And I had written a letter to the Federal Subsistence Board this year on behalf of the Juneau Tlingit-Haida Community Council. And we received communication from Mr. Demientieff to the effect that Juneau is not eligible and that the determination had been made quite some time ago. And I recall the first letter we had sent in several years ago.

Our contention was and is is that the term, rural, 11 applies when a resource declines in population and Congress 12 saw the necessity to implement a rural preference for the 13 harvest by subsistence users. It did not necessarily mean 14 eligibility for subsistence opportunity. Our community does 15 support the rural subsistence preference, we do support it. 16 And we believe that the only fair way, absent a Native 17 preference for management purposes to ensure the culture's 18 remain alive as intended by Congress.

19

20 Now, the Juneau and Ketchikan in the Southeast are 21 the communities that have been declared as ineligible. 22 predicament here in Juneau and probably the same in Ketchikan 23 and the other urban communities is that the cultures as we 24 knew it before 1980 are on the verge of being totally 25 destroyed when you talk about what culture means to the 26 Tlingit-Haida people in the Southeast. Now, in the Juneau 27 community, we represent about 12,000 total Alaska Native 28 tribal members. We have 3,700 Tlingit-Haida and then we have 29 about 300 that are tribal members from the northern tribes 30 that reside in Juneau, and likely the same ratio in 31 Ketchikan. And the problem that we're having right now is 32 that, as Herman and Bill and everybody else knows, that the 33 cultural existence of the Tlingit-Haida people is not a 34 written language. It's -- you'll never find our methodology 35 in books, it's passed on from generation-to-generation. 36 We're taught where to hunt, fish, how to prepare it and how 37 it's served, when and we're taught the cultural implication 38 that subsistence uses has.

39

The problem in Juneau is that we have children that 41 were born in 1975, in that area, that are not only left out 42 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, but because of 43 the implementation of Title VIII, are totally left out of 44 their cultural existence. They have no identity. They're 45 not -- they don't belong to an ANCSA Corporation. They're 46 not -- so when a child in Juneau asks me what's culture, I 47 know it's serious. It's more serious than we like to believe 48 in Juneau. For sure our children are performing dances and 49 activities and we have nothing but praise and tears in our

50 hearts for their efforts to cultural identity. But that is

only the surface of what it is I'm talking about.

2

I'm talking about a cultural existence that Congress intended when it enacted Title VIII of ANILCA. Congress did intend the protect the cultures that are dependent upon the customary and traditional uses of the wild renewable resources. And so letter that we were going to present to you, we're going to ask your support -- we're going to appeal directly to the Federal Subsistence Board, again. I don't know, perhaps the gentleman here can tell me if our last letter, I believe, it went out in February or March was acted formerly upon by the Board or was this letter written on the lasts of action taken in prior years? Our guess is the latter. Is that there was no formal action taken by the Board on our 1999 letter.

16

17 Now, we do have a very serious problem in our next 18 generation. What are they going to teach their children? 19 That's the problem. Kids that were born in 1975, in that 20 period of time, what are they going to teach their children 21 they're having today about our cultural existence, our 22 subsistence lifestyle, our subsistence culture? How are they 23 going to teach them? That is why I'm appealing to the 24 Southeast Council, if nothing else, not to oppose our 25 petition as it goes before the Federal Subsistence Board. 26 And I don't know the exact procedure of going even beyond 27 that to the appropriate Federal officials -- to get 28 subsistence opportunity is all we're asking, albeit, without 29 the preference when there is those declines, only the 30 opportunity when the resource is plentiful. We can 31 understand the rural preference kicking into effect and then 32 us being discontinued, but at least when there's resource out 33 there, we'd be able to hunt and fish like we had before the 34 Federal Subsistence Board came forth with it's regulation.

35 36

36 So that's why I asked to appear before the Regional 37 Council, if nothing else, to advise you of our intent to go 38 forward with our effort to attain subsistence opportunity in 39 general.

40 41

If time permits, perhaps Mr. Harold Martin might come 42 forward and let you know what actions Tlingit-Haida and 43 perhaps, Southeast Native Subsistence Commission has taken in 44 support of our endeavors.

45

MS. GARZA: Okay. First, thank you very much 47 for coming forward. And I think what you have said and what 48 Harold will say is quite similar to what you came before us 49 before when we met in Juneau, and it's unfortunate that

50 nothing has happened since then and that we're still at it.

But personally, you know, I very much appreciate what you have said and I understand it completely. In my opinion, culture can only exist when there's still food to gather.

What I have noticed, you know, you learn from your grandmother, your grandchildren learn from their grandparents and they learn by learning how to hang fish and learning how to tend the fire and learning how to clean the clams. And in that whole process of gathering food is how we learn our language, that's how we learn our proper protocol. That's how we learn how we should act as good Haida or good Singet people. And I am quite concerned as to what will happen as our children grow up and don't know these things and don't learn all of this proper culture because they don't have the food to gather.

15 16

So my heart is with you because I think that we are 17 coming to a point of crises. I have not seen your letter 18 from the beginning of this year but I'm sure that the Council 19 here would be willing to support your efforts again. But I 20 think we do have time for Harold, if you would like to come 21 forward now Harold.

22 23

23 And if you could state your name for the record for 24 Salena.

2526

MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Madame Chairperson, 27 members of the Council. My pleasure to be before you once 28 again. My name is Harold Martin. I'm the subsistence 29 director for Central Council Tlingit-Haida Indian Tribes of 30 Alaska, and I'm also the president of the Southeast Native 31 Subsistence Commission.

32 33

As most of you know the Central Council is a
34 Federally recognized tribal government. It has slightly over
35 -- a membership of slightly over 23,000 enrolled members.
36 Southeast Native Subsistence Commission is sanctioned by the
37 four largest Native organizations in Southeast; the Centra
38 Council Tlingit-Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, of Sea-Alaska
39 Corporation, the ANS Grand Camp and the ANB Grand Camp.
40 Currently the Commission is made up of 17 commissioners, each
41 elected in their respective communities and four appointed
42 commissioners by the sanctioning organizations.

43

And you were right, Madame Chair, that what I have to 45 say is very similar to what Mr. Willard just told you. What 46 we're going to do is as Southeast Native Subsistence 47 Commission and the Central Council of Tlingit-Haida Indian 48 Tribes of Alaska, is to back up the Juneau Community Council 49 on their push to have subsistence recognized in the city of

50 Juneau. Things are pretty hard in the city, as you know, I

can't even build a smokehouse in my backyard to carry on our subsistence way of life.

But this is just to put you on notice, sir, that we will make another push at our proposal.

6 7

Madame Chair, if I could, can I just -- is this a 8 good time to run you through what the Southeast Native Subsistence Commission has been involved in?

10 11

MS. GARZA: Yes, please.

12 13

MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Madame Chair. 14 subsistence way of life goes on regardless of the big impasse 15 between the State and the Federal governments. The Southeast 16 Native Subsistence Commission has been involved in many 17 different issues.

18 19

The Harbor Seal Commission, which I also chair, we're 20 in the final stages of creating a co-management agreement. 21 We're also involved in a bio-sampling program and we've done 22 this through the cooperation of the State Fish and Game 23 Department of Wildlife Conservation, the National Marine 24 Fisheries and the Southeast Native Subsistence Commission. 25 We have a community outreach program where we reach out to 26 school children in the Prince William Sound area. This is 27 funded by EVOS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill funds and so we 28 can't really move it into Southeast, but we do have people 29 working in the school systems in the Prince William Sound 30 area. As a result a lot of those students are moving into 31 the biological sciences and environmental sciences.

32

33 I'm also the chairman of the Halibut Working Group. 34 The Halibut Working Group was organized through the efforts 35 of the RurAL Cap, Rural Alaska Resource Association.1 36 made up of people from coastal communities. Many of you here 37 will recall that I came to you for support two years ago to 38 help us have halibut recognized as a subsistence resource. 39 Like Ralph stated, it's kind of ludicrous that we're denied 40 halibut as subsistence resource. The Tlingits invented the 41 halibut, the current circle is fashioned through the Tlingit 42 halibut -- and there's no shortage of documentation as to the 43 use of halibut by Native people going way back into time. 44 Two years ago we postponed the actions taken on halibut 45 before the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council pending 46 what came out of the legislature on subsistence. Well, we 47 all know what happened to the subsistence issue. And last 48 year we again postponed any actions on the halibut issue

49 pending what came out of the Governor's Task Force proposal.

50 And we all know what happened to that, too. Very recently ${\tt I}$

wrote a letter to the North Pacific Fisheries Management
Council asking them to bring this issue off the table, and I
was told that currently the North Pacific Fisheries
Management Council is very busy with working on the stellar
sea lion issue, and so we're going to be revisiting the issue
in December of this year.

7

We got some strong opposition from the State. Where normally the State and the State legislature and the Territorial Sportsman, the legislature came out with a resolution opposing the recognition of subsistence -- for labeled as a subsistence resource. What they did, they tried to lump this issue in with ANILCA and the State constitution. It is not hard to see that -- a Mr. Summerville wrote this resolution, because it was full of misinformation. The North Pacific Fisheries Management Council saw through this so they just disregarded the resolution.

18

Halibut has nothing to do with the State or ANILCA, 20 it's an International and Federal issue.

21

More recently we worked on the Migratory Treaty
Amendments. Again, this migratory bird working group was
organized -- about 12 years ago we started to work on the
migratory bird issue. And some of you know that the
migratory bird issue came about because of an incident in
Point Barrow. I believe several duck hunters were cited for
kaking ducks out of season, and the next day, I guess about
people came and threw their ducks on the floor and said,
now arrest us all. So during all this time the Federal
agencies have turned their head and looked away and not too
long ago they finally realized that without legalizing the
spring hunts of migratory birds, they couldn't compile any
accurate data and statistics as to migratory birds.

35

36 Now, although Southeast does not participate in the 37 spring hunts of migratory birds, we did reserve the right to 38 legalize the harvest of sea gull eggs and duck eggs. This is 39 written into the proposal. Not too long ago we had a meeting 40 in Southeast. I went to a meeting up north and found out 41 that they had had meetings throughout the state all last 42 summer, and I asked why didn't you have any in Southeast, and 43 they said that we were not involved in the spring hunts, I 44 said, no, we're very much involved in this issue. So we did 45 have a meeting in Southeast, in Juneau. I was very 46 disappointed in the turnout. We did notify all the tribal 47 governments throughout Southeast and the only person I got 48 was Herman Kitka from Sitka and Bob Willard was there and 49 that was it. The rest of the people were from Juneau.

But we're in the final -- you'll probably hear more about this migratory bird issue though. We're, I guess, in the process of developing management regulations.

4

1

The Indigenous People's Council For Marine Mammals. This is an organization that was organized, again, several 7 years ago when the marine mammal issues became, I guess, you 8 might say that several marine mammal species were on the 9 verge of becoming declared endangered species. So we had a 10 summit in Anchorage and people from all over the state 11 congregated at the Sheraton Hotel. And at that time the 12 intention was to organize a Marine Mammal Commission, and 13 Dewey Skan and I were the only people there from Southeast. 14 And Dewey recommended that instead of organizing the Marine 15 Mammal Commission, that we utilize all the existing Marine 16 Mammal Commissions, therefore, you know, utilizing the 17 expertise built up over a number of years. So they needed 18 those peoples counsel, a coalition of all existing Marine 19 Mammal Commissions. We were successful in amending the 20 Marine Mammal Protection Act several years ago to include 21 Section 119, which allows Native communities to -- Native 22 organizations to develop co-management concepts with the 23 Federal agencies. We have done this. We have completed co-24 management agreements with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 25 and the National Marine Fisheries. These are umbrella 26 agreements. These are meant to be guides for communities to 27 us as guidelines, therefore, making them eligible for grants. 28 I believe there was two and a half million dollars 29 appropriated -- not appropriated, I think it was a million 30 and a half to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and a 31 million to National Marine Fisheries for purposes of 32 developing co-management concepts.

33 34

34 Currently, we're in the process of coming up with 35 goals for -- and getting ready for the reauthorization for 36 the Marine Mammal Protection Act, which comes up every five 37 years and I believe it's going to take place this year or 38 early next year.

39

We're also involved in Tlingit place names. We've -41 we're successful in winning grants from the National Park
42 Service, Historical Preservation Funds and doing Tlingit
43 place names throughout the communities. We've finished Phase
44 I and II. We've just recently begun Phase III. If -- you
45 know, people ask why are we involved in Tlingit place names.
46 Now, if you'll think about it, the land is the very basis of
47 subsistence, and Tlingits from time and memorial have always
48 had place names. You'll recall in the Goldschmidt and Haas,
49 an elder in 1924, he was an elder at the time, he stated that

50 we have always had Tlingit place names, from the time I was a

20 21

42

little boy. This is how I know this is our land. And I had the same experience. I grew up on my father's seine boat. And from the time I was a little kid I remember him, when he 4 was telling my mother where we were going, he didn't say 5 we're going to Saginaw Bay, he told my mother (In Native), 6 always in Tlingit. We had names for everything. We had 7 names for bays, we had names for mountains, we had names for 8 creeks. We had names for places that had significant 9 happenings. We had names for everything. And so we felt 10 that we had to preserve these things because most of our 11 elders were leaving us and every time we lost an elder, a lot 12 of knowledge goes with them. 13

Also we're in the early stages of planning 15 Traditional and Ecological Conference, that's going to take 16 place in probably Ketchikan in November. We're working in 17 cooperation with the Forest Service, Fred is heading this 18 thing up and I'm not sure where we're at right now, I missed 19 the last meeting.

There is one issue that bothers me in Southeastern 22 Alaska, and that's sea otter. The sea otter, as you know, is 23 normally an outer coast animal, and that's where we want to 24 keep them but it's becoming impossible to do. These cuddly 25 little animals are nice to look at, the tourists love to sea 26 them. But these animals weigh anywhere from 60 to 120 27 pounds, and these animals must consume at least 25 percent of 28 their weight every day to sustain themselves. And these 29 animals are not seasonal, they mate all year-round. 30 problem we're having with sea otters in Southeast is that 31 they eat the same things we consider subsistence foods. They 32 eat crab, they eat clams, they eat sea urchins, they eat the 33 octopus, everything we consider subsistence. And there's 34 getting to be more and more of them on the inside waters. 35 And I know in the Kake area, there's been sightings off 36 Kikahe Point, Lonnie can speak to this, in Hydaburg, I 37 believe that people are having to go further and further from 38 town to get their abalone. I know around the Roland Bay area 39 when I was hand trolling, I used to get my gumboots and there 40 was abalone in that area. Well, there's nothing there now. 41 It's been all cleaned out.

43 I recall one year we had a meeting in Nanwalek, it 44 used to be English Bay. And during our meeting we had a big 45 minus tide, so the Chairman called a one hour recess so we 46 could go down to the beach to look for some gumboots. Well, 47 there's a lot of sea otter up there and you know, the sea 48 otter, they've cleaned up all these sea urchins, and the sea 49 urchins control the growth of kelp. It was surprising to me 50 because I couldn't get down to the rocks, the kelps were

about maybe a foot, foot and a half deep, you just couldn't dig underneath there. So this is the kind of destruction sea otters cause.

7

Now, I'm not sure what the answer is. I'm not sure 6 how we can keep them out of the inside waters. The last time I talked to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service person, they 8 stated that it's not up to them to control the populations of sea otters. But they're the ones that introduced it back 10 into our waters. Only Natives are allowed to take sea 11 otters, but there's not really that much interest in the 12 harvest of sea otters. Not that many people are involved in 13 arts and crafts and it cost a lot of money to have them 14 tanned. So I'm not sure what the answer is, we'll have to 15 get together with the Sea Otter Commission and look at this 16 more carefully, but you will be hearing from us on this.

17

18 On the Federal takeover, I attended the special 19 hearing a couple of nights ago and listened to Tom Boyd speak 20 along with Jim Caplan. Some of the things that were asked, 21 that they said that this is not a subsistence or rural issue, 22 this is a State rights issue. This was coming from the 23 legislature. But they answered that Title VIII speaks 24 specifically to subsistence. Some of the things that are 25 never mentioned when the Feds talk to the State or the State 26 talks to the Feds, is that, rural preference kicks in only in 27 times of shortage. That's the way I read it. And to my 28 knowledge, unless I'm missing something, there's not even a 29 procedure as to when this takes place. When does this rural 30 preference kick in? At what point does it kick in? I mean 31 who determines that? I mean there's not even a person -- you 32 know, the State environmentalists would have you believe that 33 rural preference is in existence at all times, that the 34 commercial fisheries and sport fishermen will sit on the 35 beach while we go out and gather our subsistence. That's not 36 true. The other scenario is that most Natives, if there's 37 600 people in the community, 600 people will go out to fish 38 halibut. That's not true either.

39

40 We've lived under rural preference before the 41 McDowell case came about. And we have lived under rural 42 preference since the McDowell case. It hasn't changed 43 anything. The scenario is that the Natives will deplete our 44 fisheries and natural resources. Nobody stops to think that 45 we've lived in this country for thousands of years before the 46 first European set foot on our lands. Today there is still 47 protocol in the communities as to the Native take of 48 subsistence. We teach our kids what to take and when to take 49 it. Take only what we need. I get kind of emotional when I

50 think of these things, these stereotypes they put upon Native

people. One would think that Costco and Safeways have always been in Alaska and McDonalds.

There have been no significant changes. 5 legislature loves to bring out the fish trap era and compare 6 it to Federal government management. The love to bring out 7 the herring egg issue which was an isolated incident. Scott 8 Ogan the other night, said, the Peratrovitch case, they took \$15,000 worth of herring eggs for a family of four that's 10 going to be \$60,000 and every family, and every household in 11 the community is going to do that. He didn't say how many 12 people are involved in that. That was an isolated incident. 13 I don't think anybody's doing it now because they know it's a 14 threat to the Native way of life, subsistence.

15

16 The fish trap issue, I think the Federal government 17 has become much more sophisticated since the fish trap days. 18 In fact, the Feds have been good to the Native people. And 19 this is evidenced in the Eskimo Whaling Commission, the 20 Eskimo Walrus Commission, which I believe is under co-21 management for a number of years. The Harbor Seal, Sea Otter 22 Commission, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and most 23 recently the Migratory Bird Treaty Amendment.

24 25

MS. WILSON: What was that last treaty?

MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Madame Chair.

26 27

MR. MARTIN: Madame Chair, I'll cut these off

28 here.

29 30

MS. GARZA: Migratory Bird.

31 32

MS. WILSON: Oh, thank you.

33 34 35

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MS. GARZA: Thank you, Harold. You certainly 37 have given us a lot to think about. And I think you've 38 summarized quite well probably the majority of the big issues 39 in Southeast. You've pretty much done our work for us, 40 except that you've given us some things that we should 41 probably address in the next day.

42

43 It is 5:00 o'clock, and the meeting was scheduled 44 from 9:00 to 5:00. We do have time for public testimony 45 tomorrow, it's set at 11:00 a.m., and then again at the end 46 of the day. But I would like to check if there was anyone in 47 the public who would not be coming back tomorrow that would 48 like to testify now?

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00139 session of public testimony at 4:30 in the morning. 2 3 MS. GARZA: Okay. 4 5 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So if not, you can take advantage of that. 7 8 MS. GARZA: You can talk to Bill about that. 9 10 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Ralph, 4:30. 11 12 MR. GUTHRIE: We'll be there at 4:30. 13 14 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: All right, you don't need 15 to sign up. 16 17 MS. GARZA: I guess one of the summary points 18 I would like to make to follow-up on what Harold said, is 19 that the PR we've heard just even in the last week regarding 20 this subsistence dilemma is that it continues to be that the 21 public is of the opinion that once subsistence kicked in, 22 like it doesn't already exist, once subsistence kicks in like

23 is going to hell and commercial fishermen might as well give 24 their boats away. And somehow or another we need to combat 25 that. We need to get PR out there on the radio, on TV, in 26 the newspapers, however we can to let the general public know 27 that subsistence has been going on for the last 2,000 years 28 and no resources have declined because of it. And so I did 29 notice that that was missing, and it's something that we need 30 to address.

31

32 Also when we had talked about this meeting, I know 33 one of the requests I had brought up to Dave was that we, as 34 a Council, need to get better briefing or information so that 35 when people come to us and say, well, what in the heck is 36 going to happen now that you guys are taking over fisheries, 37 and it would be nice if we all had a briefing packet so we 38 could more clearly articulate that basically nothing will 39 happen in Southeast. But if we had that kind of information, 40 it would be better for us as Council members to relate to the 41 public. And so I would hope that we could still get some 42 kind of packet like that together.

43

44 And then also in summary, I think as we look at what 45 needs to be done between May and October, when the State 46 legislators walk away having done nothing, is to keep in mind 47 the kinds of organizations that Harold talked about, the 48 Alaska Sea Otter Commission, Harbor Seal Commission, et 49 cetera, there are a number of Native groups that have tribal

50 representation and backing that are already doing co-

1 management, and so I'm sure that all of those groups and all of those people that have gone through this, this is how we work at Federal trading, will be glad to sit down and assist in any way we can. So it's not like we're starting from scratch. We have a large body of people who have been involved with co-management. We have a large number of uncles who still know how to make sure that we hunt properly and know what traditional regulations look like. And so we have a lot to work from assuming that nothing is done before 10 May.

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12 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Madame Chairman.

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MS. GARZA: Bill.

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16 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: While Harold was making his 17 presentation, I jotted down an observation from Ketchikan. I 18 was sharing with Alan, that in Ketchikan the sea otters wear 19 masks and air tanks to get their abalone and sea cucumbers 20 and sea urchins. So we might consider a season on those, 21 too.

22 23

MS. GARZA: You could work that out in

24 Ketchikan.

2526

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.

2728

MS. GARZA: Mary.

2930

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No limit.

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MS. RUDOLPH: Madame Chairperson, I was just 33 wondering, listening to Harold make his presentation and 34 hearing what you have to say. The thing with a lot of the 35 villages is we're very poor. We're not able to attend a lot 36 of these meetings. And it is real critical right now for the 37 villages, because we're being effected the hardest and we're 38 not able to travel and attend, like what he mentioned, the 39 Migratory Birds was one of the ones I wanted to be involved 40 in. I didn't know they had a meeting because I really was 41 hoping I could attend one of those, I spoke on it at the last 42 meeting.

43

But when I was traveling for the Hoonah Indian
45 Association, what I would do is try to get information out to
46 the other tribes. When I took packets home we tried to get
47 it out to the other tribes to let them know what was
48 happening. But word of mouth seems to be faster than the
49 reading materials.

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           So I was just wondering how can we -- we're talking
2 Federal takeover and stuff, you know, how do we get all this
  information to the villages since they're going to be
4 effected the most?
                   MS. GARZA: That's a really good question,
7 Mary, and that might be something that we take up tomorrow as
8 a Council and make recommendations on what we should be doing
  in the next six months.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I like that expression,
12 Federal takeover, it's like the Bosnian takeover, you know.
13 Yeah, I mean it's got a little muscle to it.
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                   MS. GARZA:
                               That's right.
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                   MR. VALE: Madame Chair.
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                   MS. GARZA: John.
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                   MR. VALE: Just one final little thought I
22 wanted to share with Harold there. You know, I recently read
23 an article that some killer whales have developed a taste for
24 sea otters, and I don't know if you have any pull with the
25 Killer Whale Clan down here but maybe you could get something
26 going with them and invite some killer whales down this way.
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                   MS. WILSON: Madame Chair.
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                   MS. GARZA: Marilyn.
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                   MS. WILSON: Just a real short comment. As
33 for getting information out to the public, we could consider
34 the schools as part of the public. Because I'm going to be
35 talking to the high school next month on this body and all
36 the things that we do. So that's another thing to think
37 about, is to go to the schools and talk to the children, talk
38 to the students and they'll tell their parents.
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                   MS. GARZA: That's a really good idea,
41 Marilyn. Ralph.
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                   MR. GUTHRIE: I'd like to share this
44 with....
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                   MS. GARZA: Ralph, come up here. See Salena
47 has me trained.
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MR. GUTHRIE: I'd like to share this story

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50 with Harold and Rob because it's real significant in my mind.

A number of years ago, you know, they were going around -the State Fish and Game Board was making decisions on who was rural and who wasn't, it was just slightly before that. But 4 I met this guy in Seattle on the bus and he says, where you 5 from, and I says, well, I'm from Petersburg, he says, oh, he says, I've been out in Bristol Bay and I stopped by in Juneau 7 and I went to Ketchikan, and he says, now, I'm down here, he 8 says, I'll never go back, I said, well, why, he said it's too rural. You know, and so I don't know where you guys all come 10 from but Anchorage might be our only non-rural area in the 11 State of Alaska.

12 13

And any place else in the United States would 14 consider us pretty rural, consider Juneau pretty rural 15 because it doesn't have all that many, 28,000 or 30,000 16 people, it's a rural community. So if the Federal 17 Subsistence Board can't find a rural priority for Juneau and 18 Ketchikan, I'll be pretty amazed.

19 20

Thank you.

21 22

MS. GARZA: Thank you, Ralph.

23 24

MS. WILSON: Could I ask a question?

25 26

MS. GARZA: Marilyn.

27 28

MS. WILSON: Yeah, Ralph reminded me of -- it 29 seems like I heard at one time, years and years ago that when 30 the State of Alaska and the legislature and all our Native 31 leaders got together to make Title VIII, ANILCA, that they 32 considered Alaska, all of Alaska rural. They didn't say this 33 town's rural, that town's rural. In other words, they didn't 34 define it. But at the time I heard that they considered it 35 all rural. So that was just a memory -- a distant memory I 36 have.

37 38

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Madame Chairman.

39 40

MS. GARZA: Mr. Thomas.

41 42

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You know these comments 43 with regard to public relations, getting the word out and 44 doing all that; I decline to do all that. There's people 45 that love to get me on radio stations where everybody can 46 call in and give me a bad time, you know, and I said, I ain't 47 getting paid, if you want to chew on somebody, chew on 48 somebody getting a paycheck, and so I send them all to Dave.

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1 2				CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I don't talk to anybody.
3				MS. GARZA: Okay, it's getting late. Shall
4	we	recess	until	tomorrow?
5				
6				CHAIRMAN THOMAS: 9:00 o'clock.
7				
8				MS. GARZA: 9:00 o'clock.
9 10				MR. GEORGE: Except 4:30 for those guys.
11				MR. GEORGE. Except 4.30 IOI those guys.
12				CHAIRMAN THOMAS: 4:30 be here.
13				
14				MS. GARZA: 4:30 for Ralph and Bill and Nels
15				
16		()	Hearing	g recessed)
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18				* * * * *

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8	State of Alaska and Owner of	Computer Matrix, do hereby				
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	SOUTHEAST FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL COUNCIL PUBLIC					
	MEETING, taken electronically by Salena Hile on the 17th day					
	of March, 1999, beginning at the hour of 9:05 o'clock a.m. at					
	the Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association					
	Building, Sitka, Alaska;					
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	requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by Ms. Hile to the best of her knowledge and ability;					
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